THE
North-Carolina Standard.
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum* in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.
Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.
Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.
☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.
* * Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.
Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.
The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.
SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.
All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proo is presented.

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For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.
Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary*.
July 10, 1855. 66—

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Baltimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 300to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cultivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $8 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Ball Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.
S. MARCH.
Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

THE NORTH CAROLINA ARATOR.—THE UNDERSIGNED proposes to publish a journal, in the City of Raleigh, to be devoted to the great interests of the Farmers and Mechanics of North Carolina, under the above title. It will be issued monthly, in a neat and convenient form for reading and preservation, at one dollar per annum, *payable in advance*.
A leading object of the ARATOR will be to select from the numerous periodicals of the country whatever may be deemed solid and good, well suited to our section, and calculated to aid our Farmers and Mechanics in the march of improvement. The results of experience among our own citizens will also be carefully sought and brought to light, and the contributions of our most enterprising and skillful practical men given to the public, with a summary of general news and the state of the markets.
The true policy and interests of North Carolina will always be our motto: and if the friends of the cause of improvement shall be disposed to favor the enterprise, we respectfully solicit their names, and their aid in procuring subscribers.
Our friends will please forward all the names they can get by the 1st of February, and keep the Prospectus for further efforts. Payment will be required on receipt of the first number, which, if encouraged, will be issued by the 1st of March.
THOS. J. LEMAY.
Raleigh, January 1, 1855. 19—

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.—THE NEXT Session will commence on the first Monday in January, 1855 and close the last Thursday in May.

RATES TUITION (PAYABLE ONE HALF IN ADVANCE.)

For Reading, Writing, with the first rudiments of English Grammar and Geography,	$10,00
English Grammar, Geograp y and Arithmetic,	12,50
For any thing higher,	15,00
For the College Classes, (without any extra charge for the Languages,)	20,00
EXTRA EXPENSES.	
Music on Piano,	20,00
Use of Instrument,	3,00
The same on Guitar,	
Drawing and Painting,	12,00
Oil Painting,	15,00
Needle Work,	5,00
Board per month,	8,00
Washing per month,	1,00

Musical Soirees will be given during each term.
T. T. GRANDY,
Sec'y of Board of Trustees.
Dec. 19, 1854. 9—1yw.

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form, just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office.
Also Writs, Subpoenas, Warrants, and a variety of other blanks.
Aug. 25, 1855. 79—

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Maderia, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by
JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys,
Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids,
Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings,
Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and or sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

SELLING OFF GREAT BARGAINS.
I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC OF this city and vicinity, that I am back from New York, where I purchased a large and nice Stock of Goods, which I offer at very cheap prices.
A large assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING for Men and Boys, made up to my own order; also, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Dry Goods, Hosiery, Boots & Shoes, for Ladies and Gentlemen; all kinds of Fashionable Hats & Caps, Blankets, Umbrellas, Trunks and Carpet Bags, &c.
A fine assortment of Gold & Silver Watches, sold at very low prices; Gold Chains, and all kinds of Jewelry.
Please give me a call, and examine my Goods. You will find good Goods, sold at low prices.
Crystals put on Watches, for 25 Cents apiece.
N. KRAMER,
Wilmington Street,
Raleigh, Oct. 1855. 93—3m.

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY DECEMBER 15, 1855 No. 7.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!
WINNIE AND I.—THE NEW PURCHASE, OR early years in the far West, by Robt. Carlton, Esq.
Klosterheim, by DeQuincey.
Song of Hiawatha, by Longfellow.
Hoary Head and McDonner, by Abbott.
Strabo, by Hamilton & Falconer.
Memoirs of Catherine, of Russia, and Her Successors.
Teverino, by George Sand.
Glenwood: Or, The Parish Boy.
Representative Women: From Eve the Wife of the first, to Mary the Mother of the second Adam, by Baldwin.
Memoirs of Henry the Eighth, of England, and his six Wives, by Herbert.
The Planter's Victim; Or, Incidents of American Slavery, with illustrations.
The Match-Girl; Or, Life Scenes as They Are, with illustrations.
Walker's Manly Exercises: Containing Rowing, Sailing, Riding, Driving, Racing, Hunting and Shooting, illustrated.
Gray's Elegy, illustrated.
Lives of the Queen's of England of the house of Hanover, by Dr. D. Doran.
Memoirs of Dr. Sampson, late President of The Union Theological Seminary.
Wheeler's History of North Carolina, illustrated.
For sale by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book-Store.
Raleigh, Dec. 1, 1855. 3—

Ward Gold Mine Stock!
AT AUCTION.
THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL AT PUBLIC auction, on Thursday, the 13th Dec. next, in front of the Court House, in this city, one certificate for 1,500 shares of stock in the Ward Gold Mine, located in Davidson county, in this State, belonging to the estate of W. R. Scott deceased.
Also, at the same time and place, the said Scott's interests in the following mines, viz: Patton, White and Walker Copper and Gold Mines, which are located in Guilford county.
Terms: Six months credit for approved negotiable notes, bearing interest from day of sale.
P. F. PESCUD,
J. F. JORDAN,
Adm'rs with will annexed of W. R. Scott, dec'd.
Raleigh, Nov. 26, 1855. 3—td.

FOR RENT.—THE DWELLING-HOUSE AND lot, in the City of Raleigh, formerly occupied by Mrs. Mary E. Harrison. The house contains six good and spacious rooms, and the lot a fraction over an acre of ground. This residence is situated in a retired and pleasant portion of the City, and will no doubt be found an agreeable one to any who may wish to rent. Possession given the 1st January, 1856. Apply for terms to W. W. Holden.
Nov. 30, 1856. 3—tf.

NEGROES FOR SALE.
ON THURSDAY THE 27TH OF DECEMBER NEXT will be sold at the dwelling house of Stephen Stephenson, living eight miles South of Raleigh, SEVEN LIKELY YOUNG NEGROES, belonging to the estate of H. A. McCullers, deceased, consisting of men and women.
Terms made known on the day of sale.
A. TURNER, Adm'r.
Nov. 27, 1855. 3—3tpd.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.
RALEIGH MARBLE WORKS
Near the corner of Hargett and Wilmington Sts.
All orders for Monuments, Head Stones or ornamental sculpture, of any description, promptly attended to and executed in the best style, at moderate charges.
THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM his friends and the public in general, that he is now opening a shop where he intends carrying on his business in all its various branches, and he will manufacture from the *best Italian and American* Marble, and in the neatest and most approved style of finish.
N. B. All orders from a distance faithfully and punctually attended to. Address
THOMAS GRIER,
Raleigh, N. C.
November 16, 1855. 1100—1y.
☞ Register copy.

NEW BOOKS.
CHRISTIAN THEISM, BY R. A. THOMPSON.
Memoir of Seargent S. Prentiss.
A Visit to the Camp before Sebastopol.
The Iroquois, by Minnie Myrtle.
Thrice Married.
Schaff's America.
American Rejected Addresses.
Richard the Fearless.
Juno Clifford.
For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1855. 104—

THE LIFE OF A GREAT ORATOR.
Second Supply Now at Hand.
THE LIFE OF S. S. PRENTISS. Edited by his Brother, 2 vols. 12mo. $2 50.
"Next to Patrick Henry, S. S. Prentiss was the greatest natural orator that has appeared in this country. * * * * Dazling wit, keen sarcasm, apt illustrations, and brilliant figures of speech, poured in profusion from his lips—borne on a torrent of feeling which irresistibly carried away whatever audience he addressed. His habits were convivial; he was a prince of good-fellowship, full of fun and anecdote, and no one ever exceeded him in the grace with which he told a story." *Buffalo Com.*
"S. S. Prentiss is one of the most brilliant names which adorn our annals. * * *. The work is a valuable contribution to American literature, and its contents most strongly interest every admirer of true genius and genuine eloquence." *Troy Times.*
"His public career was a brilliant one. As a lawyer he was second to none of his profession in the Southwest, or, if success be the test of merit, in the land." *Christian Mirror.*
For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1855. 104—

A TEACHER WANTED.—TO TAKE CHARGE of the Valley Academy, Caldwell county, N. C. For a permanent classical school, there is scarcely a more desirable location in the State, combining, as it does, the advantages of health, cheapness, morality of the neighborhood, &c. None need apply except such as are thoroughly qualified to prepare boys to enter our University, and who are of good moral conduct.
Application must be made by 1st of January, 1856. No objection to a limited school, if preferred. Direct to the undersigned, or to Gen. S. F. Patterson.
ED. W. JONES,
Fort Defiance, N. C.
Nov. 19, 1855. 1—5t.

PIANOS.—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESpectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh and public generally that he still continues to manufacture Pianos at his old stand on Hargett Street. He has recently finished two, which for sweetness of tone, touch and durability will compare favorably with any made elsewhere, and at much less than Northern prices. Also, on hand several nearly new second-hand, including one of New York make nearly as good as new. Persons wishing to purchase or rent Pianos by the month or year are invited to call and examine the above instruments.
Pianos tuned and repaired in the best manner by his son, who has had ten years experience in the business.
WESLEY WHITAKER, Sr.
Nov. 27, 1855. 1101—w3t.

MACON HOUSE.
Portsmouth, Va.
THIS HOUSE, WHICH HAS BEEN CLOSED FOR the last three months and in which there have been no cases of yellow fever, is now open for the reception of visitors. Neither pains nor expense have been spared in refitting and refurnishing it as a first class Hotel. The patronage which it heretofore received is again solicited.
Portsmouth, Nov. 11, 1855. 103—waswim.
☞ Register copy and forward account.

NOTICE.
FAIRMOUNT HOTEL FOR SALE, WITH NINEty acres of good land, 8 Offices, 1 Store House, and all necessary out houses. This House is well known by persons who have been to Nashville, therefore, I deem it unnecessary to say anything in regard to what could be done there. Any person wishing to make money, cannot invest their money in any property better than the above named.
Price, thirty-six hundred dollars—terms easy. For further particulars apply to
S. A. ARRINGTON,
Nashville, N. C.
Dec. 1. 1855. 3—6t.

A SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
MISS ELIZA HILL, PROPOSES OPENING A school for girls, on the 1st of January next. She has provided for this purpose, a suitable room, on her own premises, and would like to engage from ten to twenty pupils as soon as possible, that she may make all necessary arrangements in due time.
Nov. 15, 1855. 1100—w4t.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass.
JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 15—

VALUABLE NUTBUSH ESTATE FOR SALE.
MY MOTHER, MRS. THOMAS TURNER, having determined to remove South, the undersigned offers for sale her valuable plantation, "Oakland" situated on Big Nutbush Creek, in the County of Granville, containing about 1200 acres of land, of which about 800 acres are in original growth of pines in heavily timbered old-field pine, and the remainder arable land. The character of this plantation is well known that a very extended description is deemed unnecessary. It is situated within one mile of Williamsboro', five miles from Townesville Depot, on the Roanoke Valley Railroad, and 7 miles from Henderson Depot, on the R. & G. Railroad, in a neighborhood surpassed by none for its wealth, intelligence, and high moral character. The improvements are commodious, embracing all necessary out-buildings for crops of Wheat, Tobacco, &c. Persons wishing to purchase will please make application to me, and I will take pleasure in showing the place, and giving any information desired in regard to it. Address me at Williamsboro', Granville Co., N. C.
JAMES TURNER.
October 8, 1855. 99—tf.

LEATHER FOR SPRING TRADE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.
All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:
20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.
Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.
N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

A VALUABLE PLNATATION FOR SALE.
Wishing to remove South, I will sell on favorable terms, the plantation on which I now reside, formerly owned by the late Henry J. G. Ruffin, containing about 1,500 acres on Contentnea creek, where the Wayne and Greene lines unite with that of Edgecombe. A large portion of this plantation is rich bottom land; not subject to overflow, and is well adapted to the production of cotton and corn. This plantation is favorably situated, being within seven miles of Black Creek Depot, on the W. R. R. and within five miles of the Greenville Plank Road, and has been long known as one of the most valuable in this portion of the State. E. RUFFIN.
September 23, 54. 1—swif.

One Price Jewelry Store.
MYERS & JANKE,
DEALERS IN
Fine Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles,
SILVER WARE, &c.
NO. 75½, MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.
Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.
October 4, 1855. 81—1y

NOTICE.—SOMETHING NEW IN THE WAY OF India Rubber Crying Doll Babies—assorted sizes. Call soon if you would like to see them, at the
N. C. BOOK-STORE.
Raleigh, July 17, 1855. 78—

FALL AND WINTER GOODS FOR 1855.
THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES PLEASURE IN ANnouncing to his friends and customers, that his FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS are now ready for examination. He deems it unnecessary and uncalled for, to speak of the amount of his Fall purchase, his stock will speak for itself. As to prices it is generally understood, all right *down*, DOWN, DOWN to the lowest figure. He invites one and all (no respector of persons,) to call, and the goods will be shown with a good will and free of charge.
H. L. EVANS,
One door above R. Smith's corner.
Raleigh, Sept. 29, 1855. 90—

DR. SPRING'S NEW WORK.—THE CONTRAST between good and bad men. By Gardner Spring, D. D. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
October 16, 1855 94—

FINE FRUIT TREES!
30,000 FRUIT TREES OF THE FINEST select kinds, native and foreign, are now ready for sale by Joshua Lindley at New Garden, Guilford Co., N. C., and Owen Lindley, at Cane Creek, Chatham Co., N. C., consisting of Apples, Peaches, Plums, Apricots, Nectarines and Cherries. Persons wanting Trees will please to direct their orders to Joshua Lindley, New Garden, or Owen Lindley, Cane Creek.
JOSHUA LINDLEY,
OWEN LINDLEY.
Nov. 6, 1855. 1098—w5w.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, IN MARTIN COURT OF EQUITY.—Timothy W. Ward and others vs. John P. Turner and Hardy W. B. Price—Fall Term, 1855.
To Hardy W. B. Price, SIR:—You are hereby notified to appear before the Honorable the Judge of this Court, at the Court House in Williamston, at the ensuing term, to be held on the last Monday in February, 1856, and plead, answer, or demur to the amended bill of the complainants above named, or judgment pro confesso will be taken against you, and the same heard accordingly.
Witness, C. B. Hassell, Clerk and Master of said Court at office, in Williamston, this the 24th day of October, A. D. 1855.
C. B. HASSELL, C. M. E.
Oct. 28, 1855. 1097—w6w.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.
IN PURSUANCE OF A DEED OF TRUST TO ME EXecuted by Menassah Sater, on the 16th day of August, 1855, for certain purposes therein specified, I will proceed to sell, on the 20th of December next, on the premises, one tract of land lying in Wake county, on the north side of Crabtree Creek, near the paper mill, containing two hundred and sixty-six acres, more or less.
Also at the residence of said Menassah Sater, on Saturday the 22d day of December, I will sell the tract of land on which he resides, known as the mill tract, situated on Barton's creek and containing thirteen acres more or less. Also two stills and stands, and all other fixtures about the still-house, together with a large stock of hogs, oxen, cows and calves, horses, household and kitchen furniture, plantation tools, crop of corn, fodder, one wagon and harness, four carts, one carriage, and one negro woman, and various other articles.
☞ Terms six months credit with bond and approved security. W. H. HIGH, *Trustee*.
Oct. 20, 1855. 97—td.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING AT NOVEMBER Term, 1855, of Wake County Court qualified as the Administrator of the estate of Tabitha Rogers, deceased, will sell at the residence of Allen R. Rogers, in said County, on Wednesday the 19th day of December next, a large quantity of perishable property.
TERMS: Six months credit, purchaser giving bond with approved security.
J. W. F. ROGERS, Adm'r.

NEGROES FOR SALE.—AT THE SAME TIME and place, will be sold twelve likely negroes, by the undersigned as Commissioner. They are men, women and children.
Terms of sale the same as prescribed above.
J. W. F. ROGERS, Com.
Nov. 27, 1855. 2—sw3w.

JOHNSTON'S CHEMISTRY OF COMMON LIFE.—Just received a large supply of this truly valuable work.
W. L. POMEROY.
October 16, 1855. 94—

JUST RECEIVED.—A GOOD ARTICLE OF Mackerel and Herrings, and for sale by
J. J. LITCHFORD.
October 25, 1855. 96—

WILLIAM LEA,
Late of the firms of
WILLS, LEA & BROWNLEY and LEA & BROWNLEY,
PRODUCE AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Will give special attention to the sale of
Cotton, Tobacco, Flour, Grain, &c.
At the Old Stand, one door above Powell's Hotel,
SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, VA.
April 2, 1854. 39—

Sale of Choctaw Orphan Lands in Mississippi.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Office of Indian Affairs, August 13, 1855.
PUBLIC NOTICE, IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the several pieces or parcels of land hereinafter described, lying in the counties of Tallahatchie, Yalobusha, Holmes Lowndes, and Bolivar, in the State of Mississippi, will, at the times and places designated, be exposed for sale *in separate quarter sections*, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, by commissioners to be appointedon behalf of the Choctaw orphans by the government, as their trustee, under the provisions of the 6th clause of the 19th article of the Choctaw treaty of 1830, *viz*:
On Monday, the 3d day of December, 1855, at the court-house door in Coffeeville, the following tracts in Yalobusha county:
All in township twenty-three (23,) *range eight* (8) *east.*
All of section thirty-three (33;)
The west half and southeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28;)
The east half of section twenty-nine (29;)
The northeast quarter of section thirty-one (31;)
The north half of section thirty-two (32;)
The west half of section thirty-four (34)
And, at the same time and place, the following described tract in the adjoining range in *Oahoma county*, viz:
The south half of section thirteen, *township twenty-six* (26,) *range seven* (7) *west.*
On Monday, the 10th of December, 1855, at the court-house door in Charleston, *Tallahatchie county*, the following described tracts of land in said county, viz:
In township twenty-four (24,) *range two* (2) *east.*
All of sections three (3,) ten (10,) and thirty-three (33;)
The east half of section four (4;)
The southwest quarter of section nine (9;)
The north half and southwest quarter of section twenty-two (22;)
The west half of section twenty-five (25;)
The north half of section twenty-six (26;)
The west half of section twenty-seven (27;)
The northwest quarter of section thirty-four (34;) and
The north half of the northwest quarter and west half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-six (36.)
In township twenty-five (25,) *range two* (2) *east.*
All of section twenty-seven (27,) twenty-eight (28,) and twenty-nine (29;)
The northeast quarter of section four (4;)
The southwest quarter of section twenty-two (22;)
The southwest quarter of section twenty-three (23;) and
The east half of section thirty (30.)
In township twenty-four (24,) *range three* (3) *east.*
All of section three (3;)
The east half of the northeast quarter of section two (2;) and
The northeast quarter of section four (4.)
In township twenty-five (25,) *range three* (3) *east.*
The southwest quarter of section fourteen (14;)
The southeast quarter of section fifteen (15;)
The southwest quarter of section twenty-five (25;)
The southeast quarter of section twenty-six (26;)
The southeast quarter of section thirty-three (33;) and
The southwest quarter of section thirty-four (34.)
On Monday, the 17th day of December, 1855, at the court-house door in the town of Lexington, *Holmes county*, the following described tracts of land in said county, viz:
In township sixteen (16,) *range one* (1) *west.*
The west half of section fifteen (15;) and
The west half and southeast quarter of section twenty-two (22.)
In township fifteen (15,) *range one* (1) *west.*
The southeast quarter of section twenty (20.)
On Saturday, the 22d of December, 1855, at the court-house door in the town of Columbus, the following described quarter section of land in *Lowndes county*, viz:
The northwest quarter of section twenty-two (22,) township nineteen (19,) range seventeen (17) east.
Of the above described lands, seventy-two quarter sections were selected in 1834, at a time when some of the best lands in the State were unoccupied and unappropriated; and the other five quarter sections and one-eighth-acre lot, or eighth of a section, have been acquired in settlement from debtors to the orphan fund. The late commissioner to settle with debtors to that fund describes the lands above offered for sale as being, "almost without an exception, rich and fertile, well and advantageously located, many of them considerably improved," and as being "largely enhanced in value by the settlement, improvement, prosperity, and excellent population of the section in which they lie," and "eminently adapted" for planting purposes.
An appraisement of these reserves, showing their value, and the minimum price at which each tract, respectively, may be sold, will be made prior to the dates of sale.
In cases where the purchaser or purchasers of any tract shall fail to comply with the terms of sale, the land purchased will be resold at his or their expense and risk.
The title to these lands is believed to be indisputable; but if, in any case, an adverse claim shall be set up, the right of the orphans will be defended by the government, as their guardian.
The above sales will commence at the places named at 12 o'clock of each day, and continue until the lands are all offered.
CHARLES E. MIX,
Acting Commissioner.
Aug. 14 1855. 1089—lawtDec 20.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.
Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.
Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.
Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.
Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

PANAMA IN 1855.—AN ACCOUNT OF THE PANAMA Railroad, of the Cities of Panama and Aspinwall, with Sketches of Life and character on the Isthmus. By Robert Tomes. With Illustrations, 16mo muslin.
The writer of this volume accompanied an invited party from New York to assist at the opening of the Panama Railroad. He has given a full and interesting account of that great industrial enterprise from its inception to its completion, with a graphic and instructive description of the romantic country, whose eastern and western shores are connected by the iron bands of the railroad. The sketches of a tropical climate, of the curious natural history of the Isthmus, and its peculiar social customs and habits, which are presented by the author in a style of unflagging animation and gayety, make his work one of the most attractive books of travel ever issued from the American press. The illustrations are from drawings made on the spot.
NOW READY,
SYDNEY SMITH'S LIFE AND LETTERS.
A Memoir of Reverend Sydney Smith By his Daughter, Lady Holland. With a Selection from his Letters, edited by Mrs. Austin. 2 vols. 12mo., muslin.
* * The work now issued comprises an inartificial memoir of Sydney Smith, giving a brief and unpretending narrative of his life, but liberally spiced with specimens of his good sayings and a limited selection from his correspondence, consisting almost entirely of letters written in the abandon of friendship to a few of his intimate associates.
For Sale By H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh Sept. 1855. 82—

Resumption of the Through Travel!
DAILY, DIRECT, BY THE
SEABOARD & ROANOKE RAIL ROAD,
AND THE SPLENDID BAY STEAMERS
LOUISIANA AND NORTH-CAROLINA,
WHICH HAVE BEEN THOROUGHLY OVERHAULED, *cleansed, repainted* and put in the most *complete order* for the Safe and Comfortable transportation of the Southern travel to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. On and after Thursday, Nov. 1st, The Trains of the SEABOARD and ROANOKE RAIL ROAD will leave WELDON, N. C. *DAILY* at 2 *o'clock, P. M.*, after the arrival of the MORNING TRAIN from WILMINGTON, N. C., for *PORTSMOUTH, Va.*, connecting there with the BAY STEAMERS, LOUISIANA and NORTH CAROLINA, which leave the DEPOT WHARF *DAILY, (Sundays excepted,)* at 6 o'clock, P. M., for BALTIMORE, arriving there the next morning at 7 o'clock, in time for the CARS for PHILADELPHIA and NEW YORK.
SCHEDULE FOR THE THROUGH LINE!

Leave Wilmington, N. C.,	at	6 A. M.
" Weldon "	"	2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, Va.,	"	6 P. M.
" Baltimore,	"	9 A. M.
" Philadelphia,	"	2 P. M.

Passengers need not apprehend any danger in taking the route, as hard frosts and ice have made their appearance and the Sanatory Authorities of Portsmouth and Norfolk have notified their absent citizens that it is perfectly safe for them to return.
OWEN D. BALL,
Agent S. & R. R. R. Co.
Portsmouth, Nov. 7, 1855. 101—1m.

THOMAS WHITE, P. R. DAVIS, W. H. HARDI
WHITE, DAVIS & HARDEE,
General Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Guano,
PETERSBURG, VA.
Sept. 20, 1855. 87—

ENGINEERING.
THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND
Machinery of Every Description.
Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.
Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.
☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.
HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

THE HANNAH MORE ACADEMY.
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.
Principals: MISS C. AND I. GRIMSHAW AND A. H. GRIMSHAW, A. M., M. D.
THIS INSTITUTION HAS BEEN IN SUCCESSFUL operation more than eleven years. The course of Instruction is thorough. The study of French forms part of the daily routine of study. The house is new, commodious, and cheerful: it is heated throughout. The sessions commence on the 1st of Febuary and 1st of September.
TERMS: For Boarding and Instruction, including French, pupils under thirteen years of age, $70,00, second class, $80,00 and Senior Department, $100,00 per session of five months.
REFERENCES: Bright Rev. A. Lee, D. D. Rev. H. V. D. Johns, D. D. Baltimore; Hon. Jno. M. Clayton, Delaware; P. V. Daniel, Jr. Esq J. R. Anderson Esq., Tredegar Iron Works; E. Worthain & Co., Richmond, Va; Rev. Mr. Gibson, Petersburg, Va; Governor Bragg, Hon. Wm A. Graham, W. H. Tucker, Esq., Hon. G. E. Badger, Raleigh N. C.
Febuary 1st, 1855. 22—1y.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FROM AND after the 30th January, all dues to this Road for freight must be paid at Petersburg or Portsmouth, except on way freight, which must be paid in advance or on delivery of the goods as the case may be.
This arrangement will afford great advantages to our customers by superseding the necessity of their employing more than one forwarding agent between New York and Raleigh, and having their goods or produce subjected to only one handling.
Agents cannot violate the above rule without subjecting themselves to removal.
The greatest care will continue to be taken by the officers and agents of the Company in every department of its business to accommodate the public and promote the interests of its customers.
Whilst the Western merchants are going North a passenger train will leave Raleigh in the afternoon, on the arrival of the train from the West on the N. C. Road, due notice of which will be given.
By order of the Board of Directors,
L. O'B. BRANCH, *President.*
As the Company has two Depots in Raleigh, merchants ordering goods to go up the N. C. Road are requested to have them distinctly marked so that their destination may be known, and they may be loaded to the through Depot from Petersburg or Portsmouth.
Raleigh, Jan. 17, 1855. 16—tf.

HATS! HATS!—McGEE & WILLIAMS, HAVE in store a very large and well selected assortment of HATS for Spring and Summer wear for men, boys and children, consisting of Leghorn, Panama, Manilla, Campeachy, Maricaibo, Pedal Straw, Canada Straw, Palm Leaf, China Pearl, Alboni Jockey, Wide Awake, Shanghai.
Also, superb Moleskin Hats of the latest style.
51—

Blacksmithing, Horse-Shoeing, &c.
EDWARD YARBROUGH, Jr., HAVING erected a new Blacksmith Shop at the corner of Hargett and Wilmington Sts., is prepared to have all work in the above line executed with care and dispatch. The well known *Jim Atkins*, with competent assistants, being permanently engaged, he is enabled to have the animals entrusted to his care shod in a workmanlike manner.
Raleigh, May 20, 1854. 54—tf.

FANS! FANS!—WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE and choice supply of Fans, comprising many varieties rom the most superb Chinese down to six pence Palm leaf.
Call at McGEE & WILLIAMS.
51—

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.
At the last annual

CUMBERLAND COUNTY FAIR.

The several Examining Committees of the Agricultural Society of Cumberland County awarded the following Premiums at their Annual Exhibition, Nov. 28th, 29th, and 30th, 1855.

Agricultural Products.

W. A. Evans, 52 bus. Corn, on a field lacking 10 square yards of an acre, premium $35
Wm. McMillan, 46¼ bushels on 1 acre, dip
Joel Williams, for 5032 lbs. Hay on 1 acre, 5
J. W. Pearce, 412½ bus. sweet potatos, 1½ acre, 5
E. Partridge, Moore Co., best specimen Blue Stem Wheat, dip
Wm. H. H. Tyson, Moore co., best bbl Flour, 5
Hugh McLean, Harnett co., best lot Canada prolific Corn Meal, 3
Torquil Shaw, Harnett co., best lot Corn, 1
Jno. Kirkpatrick, Cumb'd., " " " 1
J. McKellar, best stalk corn, 5 ears to stalk, dip
T. J. Robinson, best Canada prolific Corn, 5 stalks and 10 ears from 1 grain, dip
Col A. S. McNeill, Harnett co., best lot Meal, dip
Murdock McRae, Robeson, best specimen Rice, 3
Jona Evans, best specimen sweet Potatoes, 1
D. McArthur, best Apples, 2
Wm. H. Gainey, best lot Rosin, 1

Live Stock.

Jas. McIntyre, best 4 year old Stallion, $10
J. W. Purdie, Bladen, 2d best " 5
T. I. Faison, Sampson, best Filly over 3 ys. old $4

SECOND CLASS.

Arthur Melvin, Esq., best Stallion over 4 ys. $8
Wm. H. Gainey, 2d best do 4
Wm. A. Faison, Sampson, best Brood Mare, 6
" " " 2d best Rowan do 3
J. C. Ellerbe, Richmond, Mare Colt, 6

THIRD CLASS.

D. P. West, best brood Mare, $6
T. T. Williams, best Saddle Horse, 6
A. H. Dewar, Esq., best brood Mare 7 ys. old, 3
Dr. J. F. Folkes, best pair Carriage Horses, 5
Col. Seymour, 2d best do do 3
R. W. Hamlett, 1 pair fine Horses, dip
L. T. Clayton, Raleigh, do do dip
[These two last pairs of horses were not in time to compete for the premiums.]
Torquil Shaw, fine brood Mare 4 years old, 2
Jas. McIntyre, fine saddle and harness horse, dip
Dr. B. C. Williams, match horses, dip
T. F. Williamson, harness " dip

Jacks and Mules.

T. D. McDowell, Bladen, best Jack, $5
W. A. Evans, 2d best do dip
John Waddill, best Mule, 2
Cyrus McNeill, Robeson, best 1 year old do dip
T. D. McDowell, Bladen, exhibited a fine Mule but not being raised in the State, dip
J. T. Slade, Esq., a fine Mule, dip

Cattle.

J. T. Slade, Rockingham, best Durham Bull but not entitled to premium, not from adjoining county, dip
J. T. Slade, best Durham Cow, dip
John Elliott, Cumberland, best native bull calf, $3
Thos. M. Sackett, " best heifer calf, 2
J. A. Worth, " best Milch cow, 4
Thos. J. Robinson, " twin calves, dip
Wm. McLaurin, " Milch cow and twin calves, dip

Swine.

H. Newell, Fayetteville, best sow, $5
Thos. B. Cowan, Bladen co., "Nobone" sow and shoat, 5
John Waddill, best lot of Hogs, 5
Thos. H. Pemberton, best large shoat, 5
H. B. Ferguson, 2 shoats, 5
J. G. Cook, breeding sow, 5
L. K. Bryant, 1 Guina Pig, dip

Sheep.

Hugh McLean, Harnett, best Cotswold Buck, $5

Fowls.

A. J. O'Hanlon, largest number of Shanghais, $2
A. Alden, best Chittagongs, 2
Master Wm. R. Smith, Royal Cochin China, 2
Hugh McLean, Buff Shanghai, 2
" " best lot dominico Shanghais, 2
Theo. Evans, " " Bramah Pootra, 2
Hugh Graham, " single pair " 2
Wm. R. Smith, " " " white " 2
Geo. W. Pearce, best black Spanish, 2
Lucian Tyson, Moore co., Shanghai Game, 2
David McDuffie, 1 pair Silver Sea Brights, dip
" " best pair Cochin China and Shanghai crossed, 2
John Waddill, best Game Wagoner and Black Eagle, 2
H. G. Hall, best native game stock, 2
Dr. J. F. Folkes, one pair Capons, 1
Wm. M. K. Lumsden, Jersey Blue Stock, 1
Mrs. R. F. Murphy, Madagascar Stock, 1
Mrs. A. McGregor, large and choice Fowls, 1
Wm. R. Smith, Friezland, Bantam and half Shanghai, dip
D. McDuffie, handsome Shanghais, dip
Mrs. Hooper, half " dip
Mrs. Wm. Alderman, half " dip
A. J. Woodward, Bramah Pootras, dip
Miss S. A. Tillinghast, Cochin China and game, dip
Geo. W. Gee, Jersey Blue Game, dip
Mrs Jas. Kyle, " " " dip
Jos. G. Arey, for Dick, the warbler, dip
David Anderson, a Hermaphrodite Fowl, dip
Mrs. A. M. Campbell, Shanghai and Bramahs, dip
Miss Ann Eliza Eiltot, 1 pair Bantams, dip

The Committee are indebted to Mr. D. McDuffie for some very large Shanghai Eggs.

Ducks.

Miss Lizzy Williams, best white English, $2
Mrs. Mary Elliot, " Hanover, 2
Mrs. E. C Hall, " white Muscovies, 2
Master C. T. Haigh, largest number " 2
Geo. W. Pearce, Guinea Hen, dip
Mrs. Jane Kyle, largest turkies, dip
Hugh McLean, best Wild " 2
Geo. W. Pearce " pair tame " dip

Eagles.

The Committee present their thanks to Mrs. Arch'd McGregor for the interest given to this department by the presentation of a fine American Eagle, the proud emblem of a *proud*, prosperous and happy people.

Fruit Trees.

Col. C. Lutterloh, a large and handsome variety, 2

Vegetables.

Mrs. Jas. Huske, best Red top Turnips, 1
Wm. B. Wright, " Rutabaga " 1
Jas. Strange, " Large white " 1
John McNeill, " Flat Dutch " 1
D. McArthur, " " " " 1
Wm. McMillan, " Norfolk " 1
Mrs. T. Waddill, " L'rge red beet " 1
T. B. Cowan, " Colewart, dip
J. W. Pearce, " Drumhead Cabbage, dip
Joel Williams, " Pumpkin Squash, dip
J. A. Worth, " Mustard, dip
Jos. Weisiger, Citron Melon, dip
Jona Evans, lot Sweet Potatoes, dip
Rich'd Faucett, Chatham co., Irish potatoes, dip
——, Vegetable Dish Cloth, dip
J. W. Pearce, Fine Beets, dip
Mrs. S. Smith, " Cabbage, dip
H. L. Myrover, " Colewarts, dip
E. King, Turnip 5½ lbs., dip

Butter.

Mrs. A. H. Dewar, 1st premium, $2
" Jno. McNeill, " 2
" Jno. Evans, " 2
" Joel Williams, 2d premium, dip
" Jona Evans, " " dip

Cheese.

Mrs. Arch'd McGregor, best home-made, $2

Fruits and Flowers.

Col. C. Lutterloh, best variety Green House plants, 30 in no., among which were flourishing Japonicas in full bud, $1
Mrs. Wm. Taylor, fine orange tree, full of fruit, 1
" " " large and beautiful Cactus, dip
Mrs. Hooper, fine Cactus in full bloom, dip
Master Jno. Anderson, large cape jessamine, dip
Mrs. T. S. Lutterloh vase of roses, dip
Dr. Benj. Robinson, fine native oranges, dip
Mrs. A. Gilchrist, best boquet roses, 1

Household Fabrics.

Mrs. W. T. Smith, corded counterpane, $2
" " " Dimity " 2
" Jas. McKethan, worked " 2
" " " dimity, " 1
" J. E. Kyle, quilt, 2
" James Kyle, silk quilt, 3
Miss Jane Munroe, quilt, 2
Mrs. Christopher Munroe, quilt, 1
Miss Anna C. Pearce, silk, " (unfinished,) 1
Mrs. J. A. Worth, dimity counterpane, 1
" J. R. McDuffie, woolen " 1
" " embossed " 1
" Battle, 2 " 2
" A. H. Dewar, 2 worked " 2
" A. McGregor, " 2
" " blanket, 2
" " table cloth, dip
Miss C. A. McKay, toilet cushion, dip
" Louisa Underwood, Sampson co., infant's skirt, 1
Mrs. Col. Murchison, sewing chair, 1
" H. L. Myrover, infant's sack, 1
" W. T. Smith, piece linsey, 2
" J. A. Worth, " 1
" R. P. Freeman, transferred work collar, dip
" T. H. Pemberton, bread basket, dip
" " pine burr basket, 1
Miss M. J. McNeill, " 1
Mrs. C. M. Walker, crotchet collar and cuffs, 2
Miss Susan Johnson, infant's dress, 1
" Eliza Tillinghast, pantaletts, dip
" Mary Newby, infant's sack, 1
" Bettie C. Powell, Richmond county, sofa cushion, 2
Mrs. T. S. Lutterloh, 3 bonnets, 2
" Ann C. McNeill, piece linsey, 1
" Rob't Johnson, basket worked flowers, dip
" H. L. Myrover, 2 worked collars, 1
" M. A. Fuller, child's dress, 1
" Benbow, linen stockings, 1
" " cotton socks, dip
" K. M. Murchison, cap, 1
" A. A. McKethan, worked cap, 1
" Dr. McSwain, worked infant's dress, 1
" Col. Murchison, toilet cushion, dip
" J. E. Kyle, crotchet mats, dip
" Jas. McKethan, piece black jeans, 2
" B. Fuller, infant's dress and hat, 1
" J. D. Williams, worsted embroidery, dip
" J. C. Smith, saddle housing, 1
Miss Louisa Smith, embroidered slippers, 1
Mrs. P. Swan, " " 1
Miss M. J. Thompson, piano cover, 1
" M. B. Graham, 1 piece jeans, dip
" Fannie Lloyd, ottoman cover, 2
" C. M. Ferguson, worked collar, 1
" S. A. Tillinghast, " 1
" Robina Tillinghast, crotchet collar, 1
" Laura Baker, sewing silk, dip
" Ann Eliza Smith, child's hat, 1
" D. A. Bailey, pair net socks, 1
" Mary Newby, worked infant's dress, 2
" Harriet E. Crow, emb'd lamp mat, dip
" Mary W. Pipkin, 2 ottoman covers, 2
" M. J. Thompson, 2 " " 2
" Susan Deming, 1 piece embroidery, dip
" Celea Myrover, 1 mat, dip
" E. M. McPherson, quilt, dip
" Mary Raboteau, lamp mat, 1
" Harriet E. Crow, tidy, dip
" Marth Rush, bead purse, 1
" Cornelia A. McKay, 8 years old, toilet cushion, 1
Misses F. A. & J. McPherson, quilt, dip
Mark, " Mary," toilet cushion, 1
Mrs. John Smith, 2 scotch bonnets, dip
" Wm. McMillan, quilt, dip
" R. W. Hardie, " dip
" J. R. McDuffie, " dip
" J. Kyle, " dip
" E. A. Reade, " dip
" John Evans, " dip
" A. H. Whitfield, emb'd infant's dress, dip
" Christopher Munroe, table cloth, dip
" H. L. Myrover, palmetto basket, dip
" J. E. Kyle, painted cushion, dip
" John McNeill, embroidery, 1
" L. J. Haughton, Chatham co., infant's dress, 1

Hats, Shoes, and Clothing, &c.

Malcom Faulk, 1 pr. fine boots, $2
" " 1 " patent " dip
" " 1 " gent's gaiters, 1
Gee. W. & D. Gee, best silk hats, 2
" " 1 fancy hat, dip
" " best plantation hats, 2
" " ½ doz. wool " 2
Miss Anna Ray, emb'd vest, 1
A. J. Woodward, ready-made clothing, dip
Jas. McPherson, " " dip
Houston & Overby, fine set buggy harness, 5
" " fancy bridle, dip

Mill Fabrics.

Rockfish Manf. Co., 1st best 4-4 brown Sheeting, $3
Beaver Creek Co., 2d best 4-4 " " dip
" " cotton yarn, 3
Blunt's Creek " " osnaburgs, 3
Mrs. Ann McNeill, Robeson co., woolen yarn, 2
" " fine linsey, 2
" W. T. Smith, Cumb'd co., negro linsey, 2
" Jas. McKethan, " woolen jeans, 2
" M. B. Graham, " " 1
Worth & Utley, for shortridge Jersey, 3
Jonathan Evans, cat-tail bed, 2
David Murphy, Printing paper, 3
Sam'l W. Tillinghast & Co., fine carpeting, dip
Shemwell & McDonald, " " dip

Hand Power.

Jas. G. Cook, a corn sheller, a great improvement, 3
John Kershaw, grain thrasher, 10
S. S. Everett, patent churn, 3

Farm Vehicles.

Holland & Weisiger, best 4 horse wagon, $10
A. A. McKethan, " open buggy, 5
C. B. Mallett, " harrow, 5
Col. A. S. McNeill, " cultivator, 2

Sundries.

M. A. Baker, best lot guns, $5
Houston & Overby, 3 bbl gun, dip
W. A. McIntyre, fine No. 1 brick, 5
R. W. Smith, wood ware, 3
McLaurin & Strange, best spirit bbls, 3
A. H. Dewar, rose upper leather, 2
C. W. Andrews, best tin ware, 2
A. M. Campbell, tallow candles, 1
Messrs. Costin & Gafford, Wilmington, exhibited a fine specimen bar soap, but not being accompanied with a written process of the mode of making, as required, no premium can be awarded.
Isaac McCaskill, Richmond co., best iron plough, 1st premium, 5
D. S. Knight, corn and cob mill;—fully entitled to a premium, but not being from an adjoining county, as required, no premium can be awarded. The Committee believe it to be a very good and useful machine, dip
J. W. Baker, 1 lot furniture, dip
Jas. D. Nott, Daguerreotypes, 2
Mrs. Eliza Currie, Robeson co., painting in water colors, 1
" Geo. W. Williams, 1 painting, dip
" D. Worth, 1 drawing, dip
H. Erambert, handsome paintings, dip
Miss Gilchrist, handsome drawings, dip
" Kate Carman, 2 paintings, dip
" Mary Williams, 1 painting, dip
" Alphia Williams " dip
" Laura Baker, sweet scented soap, dip
Pearce & Ferguson, 1 fine dress, dip
John McRae, patent glass bee-hive, dip
Oliver Newland, fine tobacco, 2
Williamson & Pinnix, " 2
George L. Johnson, fancy penmanship, 1
J. B. Ferguson, fancy card writing, 1

Food, Condiments, &c.

Mrs. W. B. Wright, quince jelly, $1
" " " 1 jar pickles, 1
Miss Mary E. Robinson, quince jelly, 1
Mrs. James McKethan, apple jelly, 1
" A. A. McKethan, sweet pickle peaches, 1
" A. W. Steel, preserved quinces, 1
" E. J. Hale, Mangoes 8 years old, 1
" C. M. Winslow, oil mangoes, 1
" Col. A. S. McNeill, preserved crab apple, 1
" H. L. Myrover, sweet pickle cherries, 1
" Col. A. S. McNeill, peaches dried in sugar, 1
" Farquhard Smith, onion pickles, without cooking, 1
" E. J. Hale, foot jelly, 1
" J. C. Thompson, glass melon, 1
" Jonathan Evans, scuppernong grapes, 1
" A. S. McNeill, tomatto sauce, 1
" " " scuppernong jelly, dip
" T. H. Pemberton, 1 cooked ham, dip
" " " 1 pound cake, 1
" James Huske, 1 dress cake, 1
" S. W. Tillinghast, 1 sponge cake, 1
" Kyle, bread, 1
" " rusk, dip
" J. A. Worth, 1 loaf bread, 1
" A. A. McKethan, 1 loaf bread, dip
" C. M. Winslow, 1 loaf bread, dip
" John Elliot, 1 loaf bread, dip
" " plain corn bread, dip
" H. L. Myrover, 1 lot corn and flour bread, 1
" A. A. McKethan, sample of dried beef, 1
" T. S. Lutterloh, corn beef, dip
" John Elliot, 1 ham, 1
" A. A. McKethan, 1 roast turkey, 1
" W. B. Wright, 1 apple pudding, 1
" A. A. McKethan, 1 ham, 1
" John McRae, 1 lot honey in comb, 1
" C. E. Leete, 1 bottle scuppernong wine, dip
Miss Kate Ochiltree, 1 bottle wine, 1
Mrs. C. B. Mallett, 1 bottle blackberry wine, dip
Mr. Hugh McLean, 9 sealed cans peaches, 1
Mrs. W. J. Anderson, 1 sponge cake, dip
" T. H. Pemberton, 1 box native chestnuts, dip
" T. H. Pemberton, specimen of pea, similar to the cow pea; growing under the ground like the ground pea; great curiosity.

Minerals.

L. J. Haughton, Chatham co., Bituminous coal, $2
" " " " Iron ore, 2
" " " " Mineral paint, 2
Col. Alex. Murchison, Harnett co., specimen granite, 1
Miss Emily R. Tillinghast, beautiful specimens Fossil, Vegetable, Crystalized Quartz and other specimens of minerals. 1
Dr. Benbow, case of mineral teeth, dip

Trotting Match.

Between Messrs. A. Alden and Geo. Crofton, in Buggies. Time.
A. Alden, 3m 40s. $5
Geo. Crofton, 3m 42s. dip
Raiford Cole, pacing. Time, 4m, dip
M'rsh'l Williams " " 4m 30s, dip

Discretionary Premiums.

The Committee on discretionary premiums find but few articles which are not embraced under specific heads.

Among the few are—

1st. A very remarkable specimen of sculpture—a first effort—by Mr. Vernon, to which they award a diploma and a premium of $5.

2d. An admirably designed and executed tombstone and sun dial, by Mr. Geo. Lauder, diploma and premium of $5.

3d. A model of a dam and lock, by Col. A. S. McNeill. Diploma.

4th. Two admirably executed drawings of locomotives, by Mr. E. N. Robertson, Civil Engineer. Diploma.

5th. Several cards of superior hardware, exhibited by Messrs. Cook & Johnson. Dip.

6th. 2 China Vases, brought direct from China. Exhibited by Miss Kate Ochiltree. Dip.

7th. A bunch of Heather, in flower, from the Pentland Hills, (Heart of Midlothian,) Scotland. Received by Mr. George Lauder, from his native land, and exhibited by him. Dip.

Hogs Corn, &c.—Everything in the shape of *eatables* is abundant in this country just at the present time. Such crops of Corn were probably never before made in Western Carolina, as have been gathered the past Fall. In many places the yield has been such as to remind us of the "seven years of plenty," in the days of Pharaoh, King of Egypt, when the earth brought forth by handsfull. The farmers in some sections, as we are credibly informed, have filled all their cribs, and then built rail pens in the fields to hold the remainder.

The Wheat crop was excellent, but a large amount of it has been spirited away, to supply distant markets.

Potatoes, green apples, and dried fruit are abundant.

The hog crop is pretty good, though the reported shortness of the usual Tennessee and Kentucky supply, has a tendency to put the price asked to a high figure. We have heard of some sales of country pork at 5 cents, gross, and 6 cents, nett. This will be, we suppose, about the averge figure. Tennesseeans are asking more, but will not get it, unless it be in the payment of their tavern bills.

Corn is selling at from 35 to 50 cents—depending on the payment and the necessities of the seller. We have known several lots sold at 35 cents *cash*, while some of our merchants, in a spirit of liberality, are allowing their customers 50 cents, in discount.

Flour is now worth $7 a barrel, and will not, we think, be less—probably more.

Butter realdily brings 15 cents per pound, Eggs 10 cents per dozen, Rye 50 cents, &c.

We have no doubt that Corn will command 62 or 75 cents next summer, in consequence of the high price of flour, and the great number of cattle now in the country. The cattle buyers, who usually relieve our farmers of this part of their stock, have been scarce the past fall, and there are consequently many hundreds of beef cattle more now in the country than is usual at this season. And this has doubtless contributed to produce the "hard times" of which we hear and see so much.

Buncombe has a large amount of "provender" for the human animal, to spare, but alas for us, we have no way of getting it to points where it is needed, except by the antedeluvian, expensive, wearisome mode, *hauling it.* And this brings us to the cause of all our woes—*the want of a Rail Road.* When shall we have it? *Ashe. News.*

Preaching Politics.—Mather Byles, an eminent ante-revolutionary clergyman in Boston, gave the following reasons for not preaching politics, which we commend to his successors (but not followers) in the church at the present day: "I have thrown up four breast-works, behind which I have intrenched myself, neither of which can be forced. In the first place, I do not understand politics; in the second place, you all do, every man and mother's son of you; in the third place, you have politics all the week—pray let one day in seven be devoted to religion; in the fourth place, I am engaged in a work of infinitely greater importance. Give me any subject to preach on of more consequence than the truths I bring you, and I will preach on it the next Sabbath."

Important Trial.—The case of Dr. Deems against Dr. Smith, commenced yesterday. An immense assemblage were present during the day, to hear the testimony. Up to last evening, evidence on only two specifications had been deposed. Four more charges are brought, which will require the whole of to-day, for the examination of witnesses. Then come the respondent's testimony and the speeches on both sides. Judging from the slowness with which the trial progresses, we suspect that it will hardly be concluded before the middle of next week. The speeches of both Dr. Deems and Dr. Smith are anxiously anticipated. *Petersburg Democrat.*

N. C. Arsenal at Fayetteville.—We have good reason for believing that it has been determined by the authorities at Washington to make the Arsenal at this place one of *Construction.* The Secretary of War, we learn, will soon advertise for proposals for furnishing timber, &c., to be delivered here.

This will tend to greatly benefit Fayetteville, and increase her business in every way.

Build the Western Railroad and who knows but what Fayetteville will soon have fifteen or twenty thousand inhabitants. We feel encouraged, and look forward with bright anticipations to the future. If every body else don't feel so they "oughter." *Fay. Carolinian.*

The Premium Plough.—We understand that the President of the Cumberland county Agricultural Society bought the patent Plough exhibited at our late Fair by McCaskill, of Richmond county, and also the right to make the ploughs in this county, at the price, together, $218. The plough was tried on the Fair Grounds by the President and other practical farmers, and highly approved of. We suppose that arrangements will be made to have them supplied to formers of this county at a reasonable price. *Fay. Observer.*

A vote is to be taken in the town of Charlotte on the 22d inst., to authorise or not the authorities to subscribe $25,000 to the Wilmington and Rutherford Railroad.

From the Washington Union.

LORD PALMERSTON AND MR. CRAMPTON.

In a moment of passion many persons are apt to disclose sentiments which had been previously concealed with the greatest care. From the blunder of such revelations it requires more than ordinary adroitness for a successful escape. Such a blunder was committed by the London Times a few weeks ago. With the view of anticipating public opinion at home in regard to the violation, by British agents, of the neutrality laws of the United States, it startled the commercial world of England by bold threats and swaggering menaces; spoke of the conduct and character of the American government and the American people in a spirit of insolent malice; and wound up its frothy philippic with a polite intimation that, although Great Britain was in the act of throtling "the *tottering* giant of the North," there was still sufficient disposable force at command to teach the fillibustering Yankees their duty as law-abiding members of the [illegible] family of nations.—The vituperative and [illegible]ing language of the Times most signally failed [illegible]complishing the objects sought for by its [illegible]rs. On this side of the Atlantic it excited no profounder feeling than that of derisive contempt. In England a far different feeling was evoked. Capital, credit, commerce, and manufactures, proverbially sensitive, took the alarm, and such a demonstration was made by the commercial and industrial interests of England that the Times and its secret advisers and supporters were forced to abandon an indefensible position with humiliating precipitancy. The subsequent course of that journal, while smarting under the mortification of impotent malice, has already been commented on in these columns at considerable length.

From the coarse, uncalled for, and uncalculating abuse of the Times, it is an agreeable duty to turn to those English journals which have the magnanity to acknowledge error and the independence to seek its correction. Conspicuous among these journals is the London Telegraph, which is said to enjoy a larger circulation than the combined circulation of all the London morning papers put together. In its issue of November 20th we find a leading article in relation to our recent difficulties with England, written in such a candid and truthful spirit—and placing the whole question at issue in such a clear manner before its readers—that we make no apology for transferring it entire to our columns.

From the London Telegraph of November 20.

One of the greatest and gravest mistakes ever committed by a British ministry has been that of the attempt to recruit soldiers in foreign countries for our army in the Crimea. The procedure has been alike indignantly resisted by Prussia, the Hanseatic republics, and by the United States. As Englishmen, we deplore that we have an administration so ignorant of the internal laws of other nations, or so regardless of them, as to flagrantly perpetrate their violation. Apart from the wrong itself which has been committed, we have been placed in a most humiliating position before the world. We have thus given unmistakable evidence that we are destitute of the most essential requisite for the successful prosecution of a vigorous war—*troops.* The endeavor to enlist one man here and another there, in foreign countries, has necessarily conveyed with it an impression that our reputed physical strength in the field is altogether fictitious. There is but little glory to be derived from gaining victories by a power whose armies are composed of aliens. Nations are not in a fit condition to go to war who have not a sufficiency of their own subjects or citizens to fill their ranks in the field. So, at least, will neutrals reason.

Nothing could have transpired so well calculated to create prejudices against this country in the United States as the conduct of the Palmerston government in the matter of the enlistment there. The policy of the republic, in its relations with foreign States, was announced at an early day of its existence by Washington, and was subsequently reasserted by Jefferson. It is almost marvellous that it should have been observed with such scrupulous fidelity until the present time. That policy is "Peace with all nations, entangling alliances with none."—The government, and the citizens which constitute it, act upon the principle that every people has the right to choose its own form of government, and that they are prepared to recognise whatever form it may choose *de facto.* As the American Union does not interfere in the internal concerns of other countries, so will it not permit other countries to intermeddle with its own internal concerns.

But the enlistment procedure was peculiarly offensive to the Americans. Their hatred to this kingdom had long since been completely eradicated but for the full recollection that foreigners were employed to subjugate them in the war of the revolution. The sending thither a Hessian army—an army of hired murderers—to fight against the "bone of our bone and flesh of our flesh," fills a page in history which they can never read unexcited, nor ourselves without remorse. Lord Palmerston has been as inconsiderate as was Lord North, and we trust that Parliament, when it assembles, will hold him to a rigid accountability for his transgression.

The cabinet at Washington, so far from having acted rashly in the matter, has scarcely maintained its dignity. National self-respect seemed to demand that, as soon as the proceedings of the tribunal at Philadelphia were laid before the President, the dismissal of the British minister would be the consequence. That it did not occur shows a degree of indulgence for an unjustifiable outrage for which this government ought never to cease to be thankful.—When a minister is offensive to the government near which he resides, that government may, with the utmost propriety, demand his recall, assigning the reasons for it. When he has committed a crime against the laws, he may, in like manner, be furnished with his passport, and the reason for the act afterwards assigned to the government to which he belongs.

The rule and the custom is something like this with respect to diplomatic representatives. While one resides in the territory of a foreign nation he is always considered as a subject or citizen of his own. Accordingly, he is completely exempted from the jurisdiction of that territory, in the same manner as he would be exempted from it if he had been at home; because, if the nation where he resides claims jurisdiction over him, it treats him as one of its own members, and not as the member of the nation from which he comes. When he commits any crime, therefore, he cannot be punished for it by the nation where he resides; it is bound to treat him in all respects as if he was resident in his own country. He must be sent away and proceeded against by a complaint to his own nation, which makes itself a party to his crime if it refuses either to punish him by its own authority or to deliver him up to be punished by the offended nation.

In the instance of the recruiting case, it is admitted, we believe, that Mr. Crampton acted under the orders of his government. The punishment, then, due for a wrong that no rational man can deny is of a most aggravated character, should be inflicted on the British Prime Minister, not on her Majesty's minister at Washington. He was but the instrument, not the instigator of the crime. What punishment the American government may demand, if any, we know not; what punishment this country is prepared to inflict we can scarcely determine.—To guard against a recurrence of such a blunder—one so humiliating to British national pride—it can scarcely do less than deprive the wrong-doer of the seals of office, which he has so ignorantly or wantonly abused.

We are aware that in certain circles in Great Britain everything American meets with unqualified abuse. The Times newspaper has done more than all other influences to produce this unfortunate condition of things. The period has at length arrived when the British public will require that journal and its deluded followers to retrace their steps. No sensible Englishman can contemplate a war with America without shuddering for the disastrous consequences, however victorious it might prove, to all the cherished interests of his country. "Cede away whole territories," once exclaimed, if we recollect aright, Lord Brougham, "rather than go to war with the United States." "Such a war would not last for a month," said Sir Robert Peel, "without involving England in an amount of cost equal to the value of all Oregon." "It would have been one of the greatest fatalities," replied Lord Palmerston, "if two nations, united by every tie which ought to cement two great and powerful States, had been involved in the calamities of war."

We have shown that there is not a speck of war in the enlistment question. The American government clearly has right entirely on its own side in this instance; and its forbearance in not demanding Mr. Crampton's recall cannot be forgotten by considerate Englishmen, as an evidence of its desire to maintain the most amicable relations with us.

The news which the steamer Africa brought from the United States, as announced by telegraph in our yesterday's impression, by no means tends to allay the anxiety all good men should experience with reference to the view which the American people and Congress may take upon the augmentation of our naval forces upon the North American station. The President's message, which will be delivered within the first week of the ensuing month, will also be looked for with breathless interest upon both sides of the Atlantic ocean, as upon its tone will depend, perchance, the future destiny of the two greatest powers in the word. Most awful is the responsibility attached to that minister of the Crown who has thus jeoparded the friendly relations between Great Britain and the United States.

Speakers of the House of Representatives.—Since the formation of the democratic and whig parties (says the Albany Argus) there have been thirty elections for speakers of the House of Representatives, resulting in the election of twenty-eight democrats and two whigs. Previous to this period there were six elections, which resulted in the choice of five federalists and one anti-federalist.

The following list of Speakers of the House of Representatives, and the terms for which they were elected, may not at the present time be uninteresting. It will be recollected that, prior to the nomination of Jackson for the presidency, Henry Clay was a democrat:

Cong.	Year.	
1st	1790	F. A. Muhlenberg, Pa., anti-fed.
2d	1791	Jona. Trumbull, of Conn., fed.
3d	1793	F. A. Muhlenberg, re-elected.
4th	1795	Jona. Dayton, of N. J., fed.
5th	1797	Jona Dayton, re-elected.
6th	1799	Theo. Sedgewick, Mass., fed.
7th	1801	Nat. Macon, N. C., dem.
8th	1803	Nat. Macon, re-elected.
9th	1805	Nat Macon, re-elected.
10th	1807	J. B. Varnum, Mass., dem.
11th	1809	J. B. Varnum, re-elected.
12th	1811	Henry Clay, Ky., dem.
13th	1813	Henry Clay, re-elected.
	1814	Langdon Cheves, S. C., dem.
14th	1815	Henry Clay, re-elected.
15th	1817	Henry Clay, re-elected.
16th	1819	Henry Clay, re-elected.
	182[illegible]	John W. Taylor N. Y., dem.
17th	1821	P. P. Barbour, Va., dem.
18th	1823	Henry Clay, re-elected.
19th	1824	John W. Taylor N. Y., dem.
20th	1827	Andrew Stevenson, Va., dem.
21st	1829	Andrew Stevenson, re-elected.
22d	1831	Andrew Stevenson re-elected.
23d	1833	Andrew Stevenson, re-elected.
	1834	John Bell, Tenn., dem.
24th	1835	James K. Polk, Tenn., dem.
25th	1837	James K. Polk, re-elected.
26th	1839	Robert M. T. Hunter, V., dem.
27th	1841	John White, Ky., whig.
28th	1843	John W. Jones, V., dem.
29th	1845	John W. Davir, Ind., dem.
30th	1847	R. C. Winthrop, Mass., whig.
31st	1849	Howell Cobb, Ga., dem.
32d	1851	Linn Boyd, Ky., dem.
33d	1853	Linn Boyd, re-elected.

The Argus adds:

"Mr. Hunter was elected on the 16th ballot, after an exciting contest, by a vote of 119 to 113. Mr. Cobb was elected on the 22d ballot under a plurality rule, which was eventually adopted as the only manner in which to secure an organization of the House.

"No better proof of the popularity of the democratic party can be found than in the fact that since its organization it has had a majority in the House of Representatives 27 times out of 31, including the present Congress."

Quakers.—There is something in the very aspect of a "Friend," suggestive of peace and good will. Verily if it were not fo the broad brimmed hat, and the straight coat, which the world's people call, "shad," I would be a quaker. But for the life of me I cannot resist the effect of the grotesque and the odd. I must smile oftenest at myself I could not keep within drab garments and the bounds of propriety. Incongruity would read me out of meeting. To be reined in under a plain hat would be impossible. Besides I doubt whether any one accustomed to the world's pleasures could be a quaker. Who, once familiar with Shakespare and the opera, could resist a favorite air on a hand organ or pass undisturbed, Hamlet? in capital letters on a play bill? To be a Quaker one must be a Quaker born. In spite of Sydney Smith, there is such a thing as a Quaker baby.—In fact, I have seen the diminutive demurity, a stiff plait in the bud. It had round blue eyes, and face that expressed resignation, in spite of the stomach-ache. It had no lace on its baby cap, no embroidered nonsense on its peticoat. It had no braids, no ribbon, no rattle, no bells or coral. Its plain garments were innocent of inserting or edging; its socks were not the co.or of the world's people's babys.

It was as pun ctiliously silent as a silent meeting, and sat up rigidly in its mother's lap, cutting its teeth without a gum-ring. It never cried nor clapped its hands, and would not have said "papa" if it had been tied to the stake. When it went to sleep it was hushed without a song, and they laid it in a drab colored cradle without a rocker.—Don't interrupt me, I have seen it, Mrs. Sparrowgrass? Something I have observed, too, remarkably, strikingly quakeristic! The young maidens and the young men never seem inclined to be fat. Such a thing as a maiden lady, nineteen years of age, with a pound of surperfluous flesh, is not known among Friends. The young men sometimes grow outside the limits of a straight coat, but when they do they quietly change it to the habits of ordinary men. It seems as if they lose their hold when they get too round and too ripe, and just drop off. Remarkably quakeristic, too, is an exemption the Friends appear to enjoy from disease and complaints peculiar to other people. Who ever saw a Quaker marked with the smallpox, or a Quaker with the face ache? Who ever saw a cross-eyed Quaker, or a decided case of the mumps under a broad-brimmed hat? Nobody. Mrs. Sparrowgrass, don't interupt me. Doubtless much of this is owing to their cleanliness, duplex cleanliness, purity of body and soul.

I saw a face in the cars, not long since—a face that had calmly endured the storms of seventy yearly meetings. It was a hot dry day, the windows were all open; dust was pouring into the cars; eye-brows, eye-lashes, ends of hair, moustaches, wigs, coat collars, sleeves, waistcoats and trowsers, of the world's people were touched with a fine tawny color. Their faces had a general appearance of humidity in streaks, now and then tatooed with a black cinder; but there, within a satin bonnet, (Tuk's satin) a bonnet made after the fashion of Prof. Espy's patent ventilator, was a face of seventy years, calm as a summer morning, smooth as an infant's, without one speek or stain of dust, without one touch of perspiration, or exasperation, Mrs. S. No, nor was there, on the cross pinned kerchief, nor in the elaborately plain dress, one atom of earthly contact, the very air did seem to respect that aged Quakeress. *Putnam's Magazine.*

Greeley and Wheeler.—Horac Greeley is much exercised because John Wheeler does not vote for Banks, and for our own part we cannot understand it exactly, ourselves. Banks is or was a democrat, and so is Wheeler. Banks is a Know-Nothing, and so is Wheeler. Banks is an anti-Nebraska man, and so is Wheeler; and why Wheeler does not vote for Banks, we can account for in no other way than that Wheeler has made up his mind not to vote for any man that won't vote for him. He has probably resolved to stick to the scattering ticket, and who can blame him? He was elected as a scatterer, and Greeley supported him. Why then, should "H. G." complain if Wheeler sticks to his party. Isn't he the "honestest man" in Congress? *New York Day Book.*

To be Hung.—Joesph Williams, convicted of the murder of his father, Fancis Williams, has been sentenced by the Circuit Court of Person county, N. C., to be hanged on the 24th day of December. We understand that a petition signed by over 400 persons, has been forwarded to the Governor of the State, praying the pardon of Williams.

Wilmington and Charlotte Railroad.—Union county has added $16,000 to the $17,000 previously subscribed to his Road. And the people of Charlotte will vote, on the 22d inst. upon a proposal to subscribe $25,000.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY, In the matters of Lylly Anu Harriss and others, Isham Young and others, and Samuel Harriss and others.

Pursuant to orders made at Fall Term, 1855, of the Court of Equity of the County of Wake, in the foregoing named causes, the undersigned, Clerk and Master, will proceed to sell, at Rolesville, on the 22d inst., being Saturday, the lands in the pleadings mentioned, to wit:

A small tract of ground situate lying and being in the county aforesaid, in and near the town of Rolesville, consisting of lot No. 1 in said town.

Also, the interest of James Young, which John Harriss, dec'd, purchased of him, in a certain tract of land adjoining Jos. Lunsford, John T. Walker, and David Pace, containing about acres.

Also, all the interest of Burwell King, which Isham Young and John Harriss purchased of him, in and to a certain tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the county aforesa

The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, DEC. 15, 1855.

"SAM" SAVING THE COUNTRY.

Know Nothing "Sam"—"Sam," fresh from the people, with no thirst for office, and with no wish but for the public weal—"Sam," so eulogised by Mr. Rayner in his place in the Senate and almost every where on the stump—"Sam," with an oath on his lips to be true to the Union, and to frown down the abolitionists—"Sam," with the stars and stripes floating over his head, as an emblem of his "intense American nationality"—"Sam," the unselfish, the patriotic, the *Union-saver*—where is he? By combining all the elements of disaffection in the Democratic party, North and South, and by the aid of the abolitionists of the free States, "Sam" carried the House of Representatives by a large majority; and the time for organizing that body having arrived, he presented his candidate for Speaker.—The vote was taken, and out of one hundred and fifty of this opposition to the Democracy, thus gotten up and arrayed under "Sam's" influence, *but twenty-five or thirty members* showed themselves to be national men—and all of these but three were from the South. After balloting for many days, "Sam" urged his friends to unite on Mr. Banks, a Massachusetts abolitionist. One hundred and seven of them hearkened to "Sam" and did so; yet so steeped in abolitionism, so hostile to the Constitutional rights of the South is this same Mr. Banks, that not one of "Sam's" Southern friends has ventured to vote for him. Willing, however, to oblige "Sam," and to keep him, if possible, a little longer on his tottering legs, the most of these Southern friends, including Messrs. Puryear and Paine, of this State, have gone as far North as they could, by voting for Mr. Fuller, an anti-Nebraskaite and the warm friend of Gov. Johnson, the Pennsylvania abolitionist; but *Banks* is the man after "Sam's" own heart, and he looks darkly with his *Northern* face on these Southern friends, for not going the full figure—for deserting him in this time of need.

What a spectacle is here presented!—The House unorganized for two weeks, with a Know Nothing and opposition majority of over sixty—a majority pointed to and exulted over, time and again, even by Southern Know Nothings. The Democrats have done all they could, under the circumstances, to organize. *They* have not only announced their principles, in a Resolution which must command the approval of all good men in all portions of the country, but they have presented for the Speakership a gentleman every way fitted for the place, and who is true as steel to the Constitution, to the Union, and to the rights of the South. *They* cannot fuse—*they* cannot go over to the opposition—the responsibility for this state of things is not upon *them*.—Though in a minority, they are in the right; and we trust they will stand where they are.

Just look, Know Nothings of the South, and see how your favorite "Sam" is protecting your section and saving the country. We hear nothing now, in Washington, about "bloody Popes" and "ignorant foreigners"—that was used by "Sam" to deceive the masses and to carry the elections; but "Sam's" cry now is, in the federal City—*down with the rights of the South in the common Territories—no more slave States—no more pro-slavery administrations, like the present—repeal of the fugitive-slave law—slavery is sectional, and freedom national!* Who so deluded and sunk now, in North-Carolina, as to shout "hurrah for Sam?"

THE CALDRON AT WASHINGTON.

The great Know Nothing and Fusion caldron at Washington was boiling and bubbling up all sorts of things at the latest dates. A correspondent of the New York Herald, writing under date the 7th says:

"All sorts of intrigues for the Speakership are on foot to-night. Banks can count almost noses enough to elect him, but not quite.

A meeting of the Americans was called last night—thirty attended. Walker, of Alabama, offered a resolution endorsing the 12th section and all the slavery policy. Etheridge, of Tennessee, was the first to oppose it, saying he was willing the Northern men should have a spot to breathe on as well as Southern. Paine, of North Carolina, opposed it also. Havens, of New York, doubted its expediency. Walker then flared up, and said 'he should reserve to himself the right to publish the resolutions, with the fact that they were presented to an American meeting and rejected. Paine and others denied Walker's right to do so. Great excitement followed. Buffington of Massachusetts; Deane, of Connecticut; and others, withdrew in disgust. Humphrey Marshall said he had not been put up to be treated as he had been, and that every little whipper-snapper from the North had run up his flag for the place; that he was put up to be beaten by Richardson, and to drive the black republicans over to Richardson's support. It was proposed to nominate a candidate whom the black republicans could not support. As they came out, Whitney of New York, declared the whole thing a d——d farce."

Thirty K. N's out of 234 members of the House, engaged in giving repose to the country, and in saving the Union! What an "intense American nationality" all this amounts to! It seems the slavery feature in the Philadelphia platform has not even thirty adherents among all the K. N. members of the House. Where is Mr. Valk, of New York? He, it appears, is tolerably sound on the slavery question, and he deserves credit for it. He is a K. N., but he has threatened to stand by his country in the last resort against his Order. *Is he the only K. N member from the free States who is sound?* It would seem so. What says the Raleigh Register? Give us the names, Mr. Gales—show us your national men from the free States. We have had words and promises for the last twelve months—*let us now have deeds and facts.*

ORGANIZATION OF THE HOUSE IN 1849.—In 1849 the House of Representatives was nearly three weeks in organizing. Some sixty ballottings were had, the candidates being Mr. Cobb, of Georgia, and Mr. Winthrop, of Massachusetts. At length a Resolution was adopted providing that after three more votes, if no candidate should receive a majority of all the votes, the House would then elect by a plurality; and accordingly, Mr. Cobb was elected by a plurality of two—his vote being 102, and Mr. Winthrop's 100.

On Monday last, a motion to adopt a similar Resolution was made in the House. The motion caused some excitement—but the probability is that it has been or will be adopted. On the sixth and last ballot on Monday, Mr. Banks, abolitionist, received 107 votes, Mr. Richardson, Democrat, 76, Mr. Fuller, freesoil Whig, 28, scattering 15—necessary to a choice 114.

☞ The North Carolina Railroad, it was expected, would be completed to Greensborough by Thursday last, and the cars were to reach there that day. There is a gap of about eleven miles west of Greensborough, which will be filled up in the course of a few weeks, and then the Road will have been fully completed.

DRS. SMITH AND DEEMS.

The Petersburg papers of this week contain full and interesting accounts of the trial before the Virginia Conference, now going on, of Dr. William A. Smith, on charges of falsehood, &c., preferred against him by Dr. C. F. Deems, of this State.

On Monday, the evidence on the part of the accuser was closed, and that for the defence was commenced. Dr. Smith submitted his points, which he proposed to prove, and prefaced them with some remarks. As we have published the charges preferred by Dr. Deems against Dr. Smith, it is but just that we should also publish what Dr. Smith expects to prove in self-defence and against Dr. Deems. We copy from the Petersburg Express:

"POINTS TO BE PROVED BY DR. WM. A. SMITH.

I. Testimony to rebut the evidence of the accusing witnesses, to-wit:

1. In the remarks they testify I made in my opening speech before the Piitsborough Conference in 1854.

2. Rebut the account they give of the causes which led to the raising of the Committee of settlement, and the further account they give of Bishop Pierce's statements about that Committee.

3. Rebut the account they give of my remarks before the Conference after the report of this Committee was submitted to the Conference by Bishop Pierce, Chairman of Committee; and after the Conference had adopted the report and by a separate vote passed Dr. Deems's character.

4. Rebut the declaration, more than implied in the remarks of my accuser, and *attempted* to be proved by the testimony of Rev. G. W. Langhorne, to-wit: that the private Conference I had with a portion of my friends, members of the Conference at Norfolk, twelve months since, was "a midnight attempt to assassinate his (D.'s) character"—submit testimony to rebut the calumny, and to confirm Mr. Langhorne's account of this meeting by showing, that the *meeting*, its *object*, and the *statements* from me on which my friends gave their advice, were all known to Bishop Pierce.

II. I propose to submit direct testimony to prove the following points:

1. That C. F. Deems is not a man of veracity, for the reasons: 1st. That he wrote the Christopher Duncan letter, which was in itself a great outrage, and a disgrace to any gentleman in Deems relations to the Tucker family to have written; but in Deems relations as a Christian Minister, it was an *insufferable* outrage.

2. That he has denied being the writer of this letter in repeated instances; or what is worse, prevaricated about it in a manner disgraceful to any gentleman, not to say Christian Minister.

3. That a few evenings before the session of the Virginia Conference, (1848) the R. C. *Advocate* reached R. M. College, containing an announcement by the Rev. J. E. Edwards of Deems' resignation as Professor, on the ground of his preference for the pastoral work, but which announcement was in violation of Deems' asseverance to me that no such announcement should be made until I should be prepared to announce his successor—that Prof. Blanche called his (Deems') attention to an announcement so obviously premature, and he "blamed" the Rev. J. E. Edwards for the publication, *i. e.* denied having authorised him to make it, and affirmed that he had only written him a confidential letter informing him of the fact of his resignation.

4. That he made a similar denial in the presence of Professor D. Duncan, on one occasion, and another denial in the presence of Col. Geo. Rogers, and Rev. H. G. Leigh, on another occasion.

5. That it was, nevertheless, true that he had made a well defined arrangement with Mr. Edwards to announce his resignation—that Mr. Edwards did not do it until urged by Deems, who was dissatisfied with his tardiness. That he distinctly acknowledged in a letter to Mr. Edwards that he had authorised his announcement in the *Richmond Christian Advocate*; and denied as distinctly in the same letter, that he had ever denied to any one that he gave Edwards that authority in question; but that he did not vindicate Mr. Edwards until threatened with exposure.

6. That on the 25th of December, 1848, I met him in friendly conference on the more material points which I have stated, in the presence, (as mutual friends, (of Rev. H. G. Leigh (now deceased,) and Col. Geo. Rogers, of the county of Mecklenburg, Va., (and both at that time trustees of the College;) that then he was humiliated, by being constrained to the reluctant admission that he was the author of the "Christopher Duncan" letter, and that he had repeatedly denied to one of the gentlemen present, that is, the Reverend H. G. Leigh, that he was the author—that I acceded to his appeal to spare his honor (i. e.) not make him responsible for his conduct, on the ground of his asseverance, that he would in reasonable time, make an apology to Mr. Tucker and family, and disabuse the minds of the members of the N. C. Conference, of the impression he had made, that he was not the author of the "Christopher Duncan" letter; and that I waived the complaint in regard to the Rev. Mr. Edwards' publication on the ground, that he could and would satisfy brother Edwards that he misunderstood him.

7. That he never redeemed his obligations in either of the above named instances; but on the contrary, by showing a letter from Rev. L. M. Lee, confirmed his friend Closs in the belief that he was not the author of the "Christopher Duncan" letter; and further denied to the Rev. Mr. Edwards that he had ever made any such denial, or given me any such assurance.

8. That he (Deems) himself violated the agreement or settlement at Pittsboro', a few days after the close of the Conference; and he or his friends acting in his behalf, publicly through the secular papers of North Carolina, violated the settlement in terms calculated to implicate my character, and prejudice the patrons of the College in North Carolina against me.

Also direct testimony to the following points, to wit:

1. That I charitably bore with him in two settlements had upon the matters between us.

2. That I did with charitable intent forbear to bring charges against him at his Conference in 1854, until he constrained me to do it—as he has himself said.

3. That I charitably allowed him to go before the Committee of settlement at Pittsboro', 1854, and make his own disclaimers and explanations in my absence; and that he used the privilege to deceive the committee by actually making false statements. And

4. That in my address to the students of the College, I spoke nothing that was not strictly true; and that both in the statements I made before them, and in any other or similar statements proved to have been made before others in regard to the Pittsboro' trial and settlement, I was fully justified by the relations I sustained to the persons or parties to whom I made the statements.

In view, therefore, of the shewing of this testimony—direct and rebutting—I claim to be entirely acquitted; that is, in whole and in part, from his bill of charges; and that I continue to enjoy as heretofore, the undiminished confidence of my brethren; and all on the ground that this is both a *false* and *malicious* prosecution.

The Bishop prefaced the business of the meeting with some very wise remarks, to the effect that courtesy between prosecutor and prosecuted would save considerable time, &c., a hint that those who were there perceived to be but little heeded in the event.

After Dr. Smith had read the points of his defence, he called on Mr. Thos. Branch as witness—but he not being present—Dr. S. commenced to submit as evidence a letter from Rev. Mr. Lemay.

To this the prosecutor objected, as being not right to offer any unauthorized letters as testimony—that he should have previously been notified that such letters would be brought forward in evidence.

To this Dr. S. replied in a very forcible manner. But the Bishop arose and said, (as far as we remember) that if the time was continued to be used up in this way, it was likely the Conference would never close; and in reference to the dispute, that it was perfectly lawful under certain circumstances to admit certain certificates, whether the opposite party were previously notified or not; and if a certificate from a credible person were offered, by *proper pleading* it might be admitted. He also made some observations regarding the usual way of taking evidence, in such cases, on oath, and expressed a hope that it would be done away with.

Rev. L. M. Lee being called to substantiate the charge that the prosecutor was not a man of veracity—Mr. Deems rose to a point of law—that he was trying Dr. Smith, not *ecce reasa*; that the Bishop of this Conference had no power to try him (D.), he being a member of the N. C. Conference. Dr. Smith replied "that he had a perfect right to prove that C. F. Deems was not a man of veracity—that he (Deems) made this objection simply because he had no way of averting the calamity which he tries to avoid, except by convicting me. I have had no hand in bringing this calamity upon him, but he brought it upon himself by his cowardly outrages upon the Tucker family."

Mr. Deems replied that at one time in the morning he (Dr. S.) had called him hyena—at another, impudent; "*now* he calls me *cowardly*. I never knew a hyena to be cowardly; but I suppose I am now to be called a cowardly hyena—the *impudent* fellow." Dr. D.'s further remarks referred to the question disputed. He argued the point well and with superior tact.

The prosecuted returned: I am entitled to the right of showing that the allegation charged against me is untrue. I am also entitled to show that my charge with regard to the character of Deems is true.

The controversy went on to a considerable length, during which, in a reply, Dr. Smith likened his prosecutor to a "scuttlefish," upon which Dr. D. gave his opponent another touch on the point of hyenas and so forth; but Dr. Smith rose and "repelled the dart," perhaps with better aim and effect; but the Bishop again took the question in hand, remarking that it was lawful for the accused to prove the character of the accuser. Dr. D. arose to a point of application. That be admitted Dr. Smith had a right to prove as to his character, but not in the particular manner which he referred to. After considerable disputing, the accused read as evidence the depositions of Messrs. Rogers and others, previously noticed."

On Tuesday, the trial of Dr. Smith was resumed. Dr. Leroy M. Lee was examined and the letter from Bishop George F. Pierce to Dr. Smith offered in evidence. To this Dr. Deems objected, but the Bishop decided that this letter (as also the letter of Rev. T. J. Lemay, taken into consideration by the Bishop on yesterday) were admissible to be weighed by the Conference as they might deem proper. The letter of Bishop Pierce was then read. Geo. W. Carter, and W. B. Rowzie were examined preliminary to the introduction of a written statement from E. Blanche. The statement was then read (Dr. Deems' objection to it having been overruled) and Rev. John E. Edwards introduced as a witness. During the giving of his evidence, the "Christopher Duncan," or Tucker" letter was read; also a letter from Dr. Deems to the Richmond Christian Advocate, concerning the dedication of a Church for the Raleigh City Mission, and the general character of the religious work in that mission.

It is natural that this trial should excite, as it does, a deep interest in the Church, and especially among the people of Petersburg and those in attendance on the Conference in that place. Drs. Smith and Deems are both superior men—both shining lights in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Every one must regret this unhappy controversy. We express no opinion in the matter, but will give the decision of the Conference when rendered and published.

A TEST OF SINCERITY.—It is well known that the K. N. leaders of this State, during the last Summer, were most emphatic in their declarations that their organization was neither Whig nor Democratic—that it was for the best and soundest men for office, and for the country, without regard to party. Their party, they affirmed, was constructed from the ruins of the two old parties; and, burying and forgetting the past, they pledged themselves to act with an eye single to the public good. Well, what has been the course of their three Representatives in Congress, Messrs. Puryear, Paine, and Reade? They must have perceived, during the first week of the session, the impossibility of electing a national Know Nothing to the Speakership; and that the contest was, therefore, between Mr. Banks, the abolitionist, and Mr. Richardson, the Democratic candidate. They know, too, that Mr. Richardson is sound on the great question of slavery—a question involving everything sacred and valuable to their constituents. Why, then, have they not voted for him? *Is not the reason to be found in the fact that he is a Democrat?*

OUR WASHINNTON CORRESPONDENCE.—The letter of our Washington Correspondent came to hand on Tuesday morning, too late for our last issue; but as it contains matters of interest, though a little behind the usual time, we publish it to-day. Our readers will find that our Correspondent will give a better account of the movements and doings at Washington than is given in the same space in any other journal. He is fully posted in the history of parties, and is well acquainted with the political movements of the City and capitol; and his reflections on current events are always presented in a comprehensive and interesting manner.

MR. ORR'S LETTER.—We are indebted to the attention of the Hon. James L. Orr, of South-Carolina, for a pamphlet copy of his late letter to Hon. C. W. Dudley, on the propriety of having that State represented in the next Democratic National Convention. Mr. Orr takes the ground that South-Carolina ought to be represented in the Convention, and we think he maintains it with conclusive force.

NEW POST OFFICES.—A new Post Office has been established in Alamance Co., called Haw River, D. A. Montgomery, P. M.; and one in Surry Co., called Roaring Gap, John P. Roberts, P. M.

THE "CAROLINA CULTIVATOR."—We have received the December number of this useful agricultural publication. Terms, $1 per annum—William D. Cooke, Raleigh.

[Greeley to the New York Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 10, 1855.

Banks' vote began at 100 this morning, and went steadily up to 107, where it stood two ballots. The House was then adjourned by our opponents on a close vote by the tellers. The Members elected as Anti-Nebraska men who stood out against Banks are John Wheeler and Bayard Clark of New York; Fuller, Millard and Edie of Pennsylvania; Scott Harrison, Ball and Moore of Ohio; Dunn and Scott of Indiana; besides Fuller, of Maine, Williams of New York, Hickman and Barclay of Pennsylvania, and Wells of Wisconsin, Anti-Nebraska Democrats. We need seven out of these, and no effort has been or will be spared to gain them. Possibly some of those who came to us to-day will bolt back to-morrow. But at least one hundred will stand fire, while several now standing out have sach promised to vote for Banks when such vote will elect. Of course there are men voting for Banks who would prefer another candidate; but I trust the great body of the Anti-Nebraska men will stand by their candidate to the last. H. G.

RICHARDSON'S VOTE.—Messrs. Caruthers and Oliver, Whigs, from Missouri; Bowie, Whig, from Maryland; Stephens, Whig, from Georgia; Evans, K. N., from Texas; and Talbot, Whig, from Kentucky; voted for Richardson, the Democratic nominee for Speaker. Thanks to them!

Goldsboro' Tribune.

APPOINTMENTS.—James O. Bowden and John J. Moore, Esqs., have been appointed by the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Inspectors of Naval Stores and Provisions, in the place of Dr. P. M. Walker, resigned, and Gabriel Holmes, deceased.

Wil. Journal.

PROSPECTS OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

The opponents of the democratic party—the know-nothings and black republicans—(says the Louisville *Times*) seem to think that all that is necessary to defeat the democracy in 1856, is to unite the opposition. A brief recurrence to the elections of 1855 will show how fallacious is the hope. During the last summer and fall the following States have gone democratic by very decided majorities:

	Electoral Votes.	Majorities.
Virginia,	15	10,000
Illinois,	11	20,000
North Carolina,	10	8,000
Tennessee,	12	2,000
Alabama,	9	13,000
Texas,	4	7,000
Maine,	8	
Georgia,	10	11,000
Indiana,	12	20,000
Pennsylvania,	27	11,000
Louisiana,	6	2,000
Mississippi,	7	6,000
New Jersey,	8	2,000
Wisconsin,	5	2,000
Total,	144	113,000

It requires but one hundred and forty-nine electoral votes. The States enumerated, give within five of that number. That the follow ng States will certainly vote democratic, will be readily admitted by any sensible man:

	Electoral Votes.
Arkansas,	4
South Carolina,	8
Missouri,	9
Florida,	3
Total,	24

It will thus be seen that there are enough electoral votes, and *nineteen* to spare, to elect the democratic candidate, without counting New Hampshire, Iowa, and Michigan, in which the chances of the democratic party are better than those of any other party.

Conceding New York to the know-nothings, although the democratic party, if united, certainly have the power to carry it, they have carried the following States:

	Electoral Votes.
New York,	35
Kentucky,	12
California,	4
Maryland,	8
Massachusetts,	13
Total,	72

Two States, Ohio and Vermont, casting twenty eight electoral votes, have voted for the republicans. It will thus be seen that in 1855 we have beaten both parties united in enough States to carry the election in 1856. Any changes that may take place between this and November, '56, are very sure to be changes in favor of the democratic party.

THE THIRTY NINTH BALLOT.

The following is the vote in detail for Speaker of the House of Representatives on the 39th ballot, the last that was taken on Monday last:

For Mr. Richardson—Messrs. Aikin, Allen, Bailey, Barclay, Barksdale, Bell, Bennett of Miss., Bocock, Bowie, Boyce, Branch, Brooks, Burnett, Cadwalader, Caruthers, Caskie, Clingman, Cobb of Georgia, Cobb of Alabama, Craige, Crawford, Denver, Dowdell, Edmundson, Elliott, English, Evans, Faulkner, Florence, Fuller of Me., Goode, Greenwood, Hall of Iowa, Harris of Ala., Harris of Ill., Herbert, Hickman, Houston, Jewett, Jones of Tenn., Jones of Penn., Keitt, Kelley, Kidwell, Letcher, Lumpkin, Marshall of Ill., Maxwell, McMullen, McQueen, Miller of Ind., Millson, Oliver of Missouri, Orr, Peck, Powell, Phelps, Quitman, Ruffin, Rust, Sandridge, Savage, Seward, Shorter, Smith of Tenn., Stephens, Stewart, Talbott, Taylor, Vail, Warner, Watkins, Wells, Winslow and Wright of Tennessee—76.

For Mr. Banks—Messrs. Albright, Allison, Barbour, Bennett of New York, Benson, Billinghurst, Bingham, Bishop, Bliss, Bradshaw, Branton, Burlingame, Buffington, Campbell of Penn., Campbell of Ohio, Chaffee, Clark of Conn., Clawson, Colifax, Comins, Covode, Cragin, Cumback, Damrell, Davis of Mass., Dey, Dean, DeWitt, Dick, Dickson, Dodd, Durfee, Edie, Edwards, Emrie, Flagler, Galloway, Giddings, Gilbert, Granger, Grow, Hall of Mass., Harlan, Holloway, Horton of N. Y., Horton of Ohio, Howard, Hughston, Kelsey, King, Knapp, Knight, Knowlton, Knox, Kunkel, Leiter, Mace, Matteson, Miller of N. Y., McCarty, Meacham, Morgan, Morrill, Mott, Murray, Nichols, Norton, Andrew Oliver, Parker, Pearce, Pelton, Pennington, Perry, Pettit, Pike, Pringle, Purviance, Ritchie, Robbins, Roberts, Robison, Sabin, Sage, Sapp, Sherman, Simmons, Spinner, Stanton, Stranahan, Tappin, Thornington, Thurston, Todd, Trafton, Tyson, Wade, Wakeman, Walbridge, Waldron, Washburne of Wisconsin, Washburne of Ill., Washburne of Maine, Watson, Welch, Wood, Woodruff and Woodworth—107.

For Mr. Fuller—Messrs. Ball, Brown, Clark of N. Y., Cullen, Davis of Md., Foster, Harris, Harrison, Haven, Hoffman, Kennett, Lindley, Marshall of Ky., Millward, Paine, Porter, Puryear, Ready, Ricaud, Rivers, Scott, Sneed, Swope, Trippe, Underwood, Valk, Whitney and Zollicoffer—28.

For Mr. Zollicoffer—Messrs. Campbell of Ky., Cox and Lake.

For Mr. Etheridge—Mr. Dunn.
For Mr. Haven—Mr. Etheridge.
For Mr. Walker—Mr. Eustis.
For Mr. Carlisle—Mr. H. Marshall of Ky.
For Mr. Orr—Mr. Williams.
For Mr. Smith of Va.—Mr. Walker.
For Mr. Harrisan—Mr. Fuller of Penn.
For Mr. Valk—Mr. Carlisle.
For Mr. Leister—Mr. Moore.
For Mr. Fuller of Maine—Mr. Richardson.
For Mr. Underwood—Mr. Smith of Ala.
For Mr. Williams—Mr. Wheeler.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 8.—The steamer Prometheus has arrived, with later dates from California. She reports that the Northern Light was advertised to start from San Francisco on the 3d inst. for New York, with $350,000 in gold:

The Prometheus bring 250 passengers.

Walker, with his party, was in quiet possession of Grenada. The citizens had resumed their former avocations.

A large fire broke out in San Francisco on the 16th November, and destroyed property to the amount of $25,000.

Gen Richardson has been murdered by a gambler, who had been arrested.

Indian hostilities still threatened the Southern portion of California.

The Know-Nothing party of California had held a State Convention at Sacramento, and appointed delegates to the Philadelphia Know Nothing National Convention. The delegates were instructed to vote for no man as a candidate for the Presidency unless he is in favor of the Pacific Rail Road and opposed to the agitation of the subject of slavery.

THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11, 1855.

SENATE.—The Senate went into an executive session and after a few minutes spent therein, adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House resumed the ballotings for Speaker. On the first ballot the vote stood as follows: Banks 107, Richardson 74, Fuller 26, Zollicoffer 4—scattering 13. On the sixth ballot: Banks 106, Richardson 74, Fuller 27, Zollicoffer 4, Orr 2. No election, and no prospect of an election, unless some new combination is formed or to the plurality vote be adopted.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.

The SENATE appointed a standing Committee and then adjourned.

In the House five ballots were taken. The last resulted as follows:

Banks,	105
Richardson,	75
Fuller,	33
Scattering,	11

Necessary to a choice 113. The HOUSE then adjourned.

It is believed to be the intention of some members to move an adoption of the plurality vote to-morrow, unless some new feature is adopted in the Conference to be held to-night.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE STANDARD.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8, 1855.

The House not organized—Bankrupthead—Democratic Caucus—A Strong Platform—Southern Know Nothings—Mr. Richardson nominated for Speaker—But one National prrty—Know Nothingism Sectionalized—Southern Whig Senators—The Presidential Election in the Distance—The Senate—North Carolina Delegation—Patent granted.

The first week of the session has expired and the House of Representatives has not yet effected an organization. The anticipated difficulties in the election of a Speaker have been fully realized. Two-thirds of the members are embraced in the opposition, but they are divided into two or three factions, and have not been able to combine a majority in any harmonious action. The tabular statement of the several ballotings appended to this letter, shows the confused state of the opposition until to-day, and the strength of the different factions. Last night an opposition caucus was held, and to-day there was a concentration upon Banks, running him up to one hundred votes. It is exclusively a Northern and anti-slavery vote. The Democrats steadily adhere to Mr. Richardson, giving him a uniform vote throughout the week. The Southern Know Nothings voted for Humphrey Marshall, of Kentucky, until Thursday morning when his name was withdrawn; since that time the Philadelphia Platform Know Nothings have divided their vote between Smith, of Alabama, and Wheeler, of New York.—To day they have almost unanimously supported Fuller, of Pennsylvania. The Fusionists, or Africans, concentrated upon Campbell, supporting him until the 24th ballot, when it became evident that he had received the maximum number, and he withdrew his name. Banks, an Abolition Know Nothing, now stands most prominent, having received a larger number of votes than any other candidate.—As the House adjourned to-day, it was announced that an anti-Nebraska caucus would be held in the Representatives' Hall to-night, when it will be decided whether Banks shall be pushed on Monday, or the next effort shall be made on Pennington. I am inclined to think it most probable that a renewed effort will be made in behalf of the former, and that his election is also possible. His friends say he is certain ultimately to receive five more votes; and if he secures a hundred and five it is quite possible that the preconcerted absence of some Northern men who now vote for Fuller may cause that number to be sufficient to elect. There is no visible excitement in the House, the ballotings succeeding each other with unusual quiet. The storm has not yet broken upon us. Greely is here managing the House and devising combinations, assisted by Sumner and Wilson, who are active in the lobbies. Such men will probably control the organization and legislation of the House. Fortunately the Democratic majority in the Senate is amply sufficient to nullify any mischievous legislation the House may adopt, so that the latter is powerless in this respect, except to produce an agitation.

A caucus of the Democratic members of the House was held on Saturday night, according to previous notice and the usage of the party. Before proceeding to make a single nomination a resolution was *unanimously* adopted, which has doubtless already been laid before the readers of the Standard It places the party squarely on the principles of the Nebraska bill and in unequivocal opposition to the principles promulged by Know Nothings, Republicans and Fusionists. With about one-third of the members of the House only, it was determined to maintain strictly the organization of the Democratic party, seeking no coalition and entering into no combination with any faction or interest. Accordingly it will be seen the Democratic candidate for Speaker receives the same vote throughout, varying only from the occasional absence of some member. If other than Democratic votes are cast for the Democratic candidate, the individuals thus voting must acquiesce in the platform upon which he stands.—The opposition elements are in a large majority in the House, and upon them rests the responsibility of effecting its organization. When they have exhausted every effort to combine and harmonize, the alternative left them is to yield their support to the Democratic candidate, who is admitted to be well qualified for the position and personally unexceptionable.

The nomination of Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, to the Speaker's Chair is a merited tribute to one of the most faithful and worthy Democrats in Congress. As Chairman of the Committee on Territories of the last House of Representatives, he was conspicuous in his efforts to secure the passage of the Nebraska-Kansas bill, and no one contributed more than he towards its accomplishment.

The ballotings for Speaker have conclusively demonstrated that the Democratic party is the only party possessing a national organizatien. All others are completely sectionalized. The vote for Richardson is drawn from every section of the country.—Two-thirds of the strength of the Democracy of the House consists of members from the Southern States, yet they do not hesitate to give their support to a true man, no matter where he may be found. On the other hand, see the confusion that prevails among the factions arrayed against the Democracy! The Southern K. Nothings can hardly find a man beyond the confines of the Southern States they dare to vote for; no Southern man has received more than one or two Northern votes. Black Republicanism is nothing but avowed hostility to the South; the Know Nothings are split into two parts—the Northern division ready to make terms with Africanism, if an understanding can be come to about the distribution of the spoils. The Southern members not belonging to the Democratic party, are powerless by themselves; they owe it to their constituents to throw aside their sectional attitude and unite with the only national party in support of national principles and a truly national man. These members doubtless feel greatly embarrassed, but the honorable alternative is before them, to conquer their prejudices and yield their support to principles their judgment must approve

Several of the Whig Senators from the South have, in effect, already indicated their determination to pursue this course. It has been customary heretofore for each of the two political divisions of the Senate to hold a separate caucus to select the members of its different committees, the majority of each committee being conceded to the more numerous party in the Senate. Some five or six Whig Senators, including Jones, of Tennessee, Benjamin, of Louisiana, and Pratt, of Maryland, have handed in their names to those Democratic Senators to whom the caucus of that party referred the Senate committees, to be disposed of on such committees as they saw proper, thus withdrawing themselves from the ranks of the opposition, led by Seward, Sumner and their co-laborers.

It becomes more and more manifest as the ballotings for Speaker progress that they are really preliminary skirmishes in the great presidential contest of 1856. The effort is to consolidate the whole North in the ranks of Black Republicanism, with a view to running Mr. Seward as a strictly sectional candidate. Campbell, once a Whig, has been generally voted for; now Banks, once a Democrat, is to be sustained, and thus anti-slavery men of all sorts at the North are to be satisfied that the new African party is not merely the successor of the Whig party North, but is essentially a new party, in which no inquiry will be made in regard to the antecedents of its members. A fusion in the House of Representatives, it is calculated, will be followed by a fusion among the constituents of members entering the coalition, and thus the anti-slavery sentiment will be combined in hostility to the Democracy of the Union. Can Southern men longer be blind to the fact that no organization outside of the Democratic party possesses a national character or occupies a national position sufficiently strong to resist this dangerous combination?

The Senate assembled on Monday, Mr. Bright, of Indiana, in the Chair. It is patiently awaiting the organization of the House, but in the meantime it is understood the President has transmitted to it several executive communications. The delay prevents the transmission and publication of the President's message and Reports from the several Departments. The message has not been put in print, and will not be until it has been read in both Houses.

The whole delegation from North Carolina, both in the Senate and House of Representatives, was present on the first day of the session. The Democracy of the Old North may now be congratulated that both of her Senators and a majority of her representatives in the House are members of the Democratic party, making good her claim to a place in the Democratic column of States. Her political position is fixed for the future. Our people do not change their opinions or political associations hastily; the sober second thought has been at work and the result is apparent in both houses of Congress. The fact that the young and rising men of North Carolina, who are gaining position and influence every day, are the champions of Democratic principles, gives assurance of the reliability of the change wrought within the last six or seven years. For ability, marked integrity and uprightness of character, and a firm adherence to the doctrines of State Rights and the true interpretation of the Constitution, the Democratic portion of the delegation from North Carolina yields to that from no other State; they reflect honor upon the State they represent, and upon the party of which they are members.

I notice that during the past week Mr. Hosea Lindsey, of Asheville, has secured a patent for improvement in pumps.

MECKLENBURG.

BALLOTINGS FOR SPEAKER.

FIRST DAY.

Ballotings,	1st	2d	3d	4th
Richardson,	74	74	74	72
Campbell,	53	55	55	56
Fuller,	17	18	18	17
Marshall,	30	30	30	30
Banks,	21	22	23	23
Pennington,	7	7	8	8
Scattering,	23	18	16	17

SECOND DAY.

Ballotings.	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Richardson,	75	75	74	75	75
Campbell,	58	51	54	51	51
Fuller,	20	22	20	20	21
Marshall,	19	18	20	18	16
Banks,	23	25	28	32	31
Pennington,	8	9	10	9	10
Scattering,	23	24	16	17	19

THIRD DAY.

Ballotings.	10th	11th	12th	13th	14th	15th
Richardson,	72	74	73	74	74	74
Campbell,	48	47	75	79	81	80
Fuller,	21	19	19	21	21	19
Marshall,	25	26	20	22	13	6
Banks,	32	37	12	9	8	8
Pennington,	9	9	6	7	5	7
W. R. Smith,					9	9
Scattering,	13	11	13	10	12	16

FOURTH DAY.

Ballotings.	16th	17th	18th	19th	20th	21st
Richardson,	72	73	72	71	71	71
Campbell,	79	69	63	57	48	46
Fuller,	20	21	21	23	22	21
Banks,	6	14	18	18	23	21
Pennington,	9	10	11	14	19	20
W. R. Smith,	14	10	11	10	8	7
Wheeler,	10	11	10	11	12	13
Scattering,	11	10	11	10	13	12

FIFTH DAY.

Ballotings.	22d	23d	24th	25th	26th	27th
Richardson,	73	73	74	72	72	73
Campbell,	74	75				
Fuller,	20	16	19	23	27	28
Banks,	11	10	41	44	46	49
Wheeler,	11	11	11	10	9	7
Zollicoffer,	9	15	15	12	9	9
Pennington,	9	9	18	18	17	17
Scattering,	14	12	42	40	41	32

SIXTH DAY.

Ballotings.	28th	29th	30th	31st	32d	33d
Richardson,	73	73	73	72	72	73
Banks,	86	97	98	99	100	100
Fuller,	26	28	28	29	30	30
Pennington,	8	6	4	2	2	2
Zollicoffer,	8	5	5	5	5	3
Scattering,	20	12	11	12	12	14

Necessary to a choice on the last ballot, 112.

For the Standard.

SOLDIERS OF THE WAR OF 1812.

A meeting of the Soldiers of the War of 1812, residing in Wake county, was held at Raleigh on Wednesday,

CLARENDON IRON WORKS.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN, Proprietor.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING PURCHASED THE entire interest in the "CLARENDON IRON WORKS," solicits orders for

Steam Engines, of any power or style,
Saw Mills of every variety,
Mining Machinery and Pumps,
Grist and Flour Mills, complete,
Parker, Turbine and other Water-wheels,
Rice-field Pumps and Engines,
Leavitt's Corn and Cob Crusher,
Rice Threshers,
Shingle Machines,
Shafting Hangers and Pullies,
Cotton Gins and Gearing,
Iron Castings of all kinds and patterns,
Brass " " "
Locomotive and Tubular Boilers,
Flue and plain Cylinder Boilers,
Blacksmith work of all kinds,
Iron Doors for Houses and Jails.

THE ESTABLISHMENT.

Having been re-organized for the express purpose of insuring punctuality in the execution of all orders, the public may rest satisfied that any work which may offer will be promptly delivered according to promise, and of such workmanship as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

THE MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT

Being in charge of men of talents and experience, I have no hesitation in saying that the work hereafter turned out, shall compare favorably in every respect with that of the most celebrated in the States, and at prices which will make it to the interest of all in want to send me their orders.

REPAIR WORK

Always done without delay—and having a large force for that purpose, it will prove advantageous to any person needing such to give me the preference without regard to expense of sending same from a distance.

Orders will be addressed to "Clarendon Iron Works," Wilmington N. C.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN.

Oct. 15. 95—tf.

D. C. CARRINGTON & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Goldsborough, N. C.,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIZENS of Wayne and adjoining counties, that they have a large and comprehensive stock of goods now on hand, and are daily in receipt of such articles necessary for this section of country, all of which will be sold low for CASH, or to responsible and punctual customers on *time*. Orders from the country solicited. Articles will be forwarded *promptly* and in good order. *Particular attention* paid to consignments of Produce and Merchandise generally, sent us. We have now on hand, and are daily in receipt of the following goods:

200 brls. Lime; 25 brls. Hydraulic Cement;
25 " Calcined Plaster; 200 bushels Plasterers Hair;
200 sacks Ground Alum and Liverpool salt;
250 bush. Turk's Island Salt; 4 bags Feathers;
24 Nova Scotia Grindstones and Fixtures;
50 brls. Whiskey, Gin and Rum;
10 " Cognac Brandy; 5 brls. Cider Vinegar;
3000 kegs Pure White Lead; 6 brls. Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil;
24 boxes Ass'd. 2 Candles; 24 boxes Sperm, Tallow and Adamantine Candles;
24 boxes Herkimer county Cheese; 2 brls Lard;
86 Fine Sugar-cured Hams; 10 boxes Ass'd Pickles;
2 bags Sicily and Brodeaux Almonds; 2 bags Filberts;
10 boxes Raisins; 2 barrels English Walnuts; 1 case Fr. Chocolate;
2 cases Fr. Mustard; 20 bags Rio and Java Coffee;
10 brls. crushed and clarified Sugars;
20 boxes Butter, Soda and Sugar Crackers;
20 " Smoked Herrings; 3 bales Gunny Bagging;
20 coils Rope; 50 kegs Nails, ass'd. from 3 to 40d;
200 bunches Spun Cotton; 300 yds. North Carolina Oznabugs and Sheetings;
2 hhds. Bright P. R. Sugar; 10 boxes No. 1 and Pale Soap;
2 tons Hoop Iron; 2 tons Swedes Iron; 10 kegs Horse Shoes;
6 brls. Distiller's Glue; 2 brls. Bungs; 1000 kegs Potash for making soap;
24 gro Matches; 6 doz. Axes; 2 casks Rice; 400 sacks Table and Dairy Salt; 10 boxes Starch; 6 boxes Babbitts Saleratus;
200 pr. Negro Mackinaw and Rose Blankets; 12 pr. heavy Kersey; 4 pr. Corduroy; 20 pair servants Plaids;
together with a full assortment of Hardware, Saddlery, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, Earthern Ware and Hollow Ware, Trunks and Carpet Bags, Hats and caps, fine double and single barrel Guns, Ploughs, Fan Mills, corn Shellers, Straw and Suansage Cutters, Hominy Mills, Garden, Dirt and Brick Wheel Barrows, Burning Fluid, Lamp Black and Logwood, Copperas, Window Glass and Putty, and many articles too numerous to mention. Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

Goldsboro', Sept. 27th, 1855. 91—6m.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS, AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(By Railroad,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coaches,)—
Leaves daily, ... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Horse,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

EVENINGS WITH THE PROPHETS: a Series of Memoirs and Meditations. By Rev. A. Morton Brown.

THE SIX DAYS OF CREATION: a series of familiar letters from a father to his children. By W. G. Rhind.

A view of the Scripture Revelations concerning a future state. By Richard Whately, D. D., late Archbishop of Dublin.

The Universe no Desert; the Earth no Monopoly.

The Plurality of Worlds. Edited by Dr. Hitchcock.

Clouds and Sunshine. By Charles Reade, Author of "Peg Waffington."

Christy Johnson, by ditto.

The Elder Sister. By Marion James.

Ethel; Or, the Double Error. By Marian James.

Romance of American History. By Joseph Barraud.

Maud, and Other Poems. By Tennyson.

Playa. By Anna Cora Mowatt.

Slaucus. By Charles Kingsley. For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, October 19, 1855. 95—

BLACK MORIANTIQUE SILKS, BLACK AND Colored Cloaks, Plain and Watered Silks, Black and colored Talmas, Plain and Plaid Silks, Shawls and Mantillas of the latest importations. Just received and for sale at

H. L. EVANS.

Sept. 29, 1855. 90—

FRENCH MERINO, FRENCH DeLANES, BLACK Alpacca, English Merino, Common DeLanes, Canton Cloth, Coburgs, Plaid Cashmeres, Bombazine, Ladies Handkerchiefs, Gents. do. Call and examine before you buy.

H. L. EVANS.

September 29, 1855. 90—

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER ON THE 17th inst., a negro man, REUBEN, black, twenty-seven years of age, five feet nine inches in height, weighs one hundred and sixty-five pounds, has when not embarrassed, a bold, plausible address, a good face, and a receding forehead, between one of his great and next toe a scar, the cut of an axe, which causes the big toe to point across the foot towards the outside. No other notable marks recollected. Reuben was brought up in Robeson County in this State, had a wife there,—owner not known,—was bought when sold from Robeson by Messrs. Leighton & Sherman, of Georgetown, S. C., and by me of Z. B. Oakes, a broker in Charleston, on the 5th day of June last, and brought to this county where he labored and behaved well up to the time of his disappearance. He is well acquainted about Fayetteville, having drove the wagon from Robeson to that place.

I will give the above reward of $25 for his apprehension and confinement in any jail, as soon as I get him, and not grumble.

JOSEPH A. WEATHERLY.

Greensboro', Guilford Co., N. C., Sept. 1855. 94—tf.

WHY PURCHASE PIANOS FROM IRRESPONSIBLE TRAVELING AGENTS? when you can get in Petersburg, the very best quality (not second rate) at prices which will be guarantied to be as low as any at the North or South, from

E. P. NASH,
Piano Forte Dealer,
Corner of Sycamore and Bank Sts.

Always on hand between thirty and forty Pianos to select om, nearly all varying in style and finish.

Petersburg, Nov. 27, 1855. 2—

BUSINESS NOTICE.—THE AUCTION AND Commission business under the style and firm of Litchford & Cooke will hereafter be conducted by the undersigned, and he will settle the former business.

J. J. LITCHFORD.

Raleigh, Oct. 26 1855. 96—

JUST PUBLISHED.

BAYARD TAYLOR'S NEW BOOK.—A Visit to India, China, Loo-Choo and Japan, in the year 1853. by Bayard Taylor, with elegant Steel Engravings. 12mo, cloth. Price $1 50.

This volume is a record of the author's own experience during a year's travel in the above named countries, and is intended to convey an accurate idea of their present physical and social aspect. The results of the writer's observations are given in the same delightfully natural style which characterizes his previous works.

"We welcome with pleasure this long promised work. The last of three volumes comprising the travels in Central Africa, Egypt and India, of one of the most indefatigable travelers of the day. We know of no books of the kind that keep the reader's attention so much alive."—Sunday Dispatch.

"Mr. Taylor has earned a reputation as a traveller, never equaled by any American, and surpassed by but few persons now living. We venture the assertion, that this new book will be generally confessed to be his greatest and best work,"—*Eastern Argus.*

For Sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1855. 97—

A HUMOROUS VOLUME.

QUIZZICAL, SATIRICAL, MIRTHFUL AND SPARKLING.—*Published this day, A Basket of Chips*, by John Brougham, illustrated by McLenan. 1 vol., 12mo. Price, $1 25.

EXTRACT FROM PREFACE.

"A Basket of Chips" is a somewhat unpromising repast to ask any one to participate in, to be sure, and the unsavoriness of the name will, no doubt, be eagerly laid hold of by some of the critics. Perhaps it might be as well, in explanation of the title, to say that the random sketches contained in this volume are but the sawdust and shavings accumulated during intervals of more laborious carpentry.

For Sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1855. 97—

LIST OF NEW BOOKS, NOW READY.

I. ALFRED TENNYSON—Maud and other Poems; 50 cents.

II. CHARLES READE—Peg Woffington, a Novel, 75 cents.

CHRISTIE JOHNSTONE, a Novel, 75 cents

CLOUDS AND SUNSHINE, 75 cents.

III. WILLIAM HOWITT—Land, Labor and Gold, 2 vols. 16mo., $2.

A BOY'S ADVENTURES IN THE WILDS OF AUSTRALIA, with Illustrations, 75 cents.

IV. THOMAS DE QUINCEY—The Note Book, 75 cts.

V. CHARLES KINGSLEY—The Voyages and Adventures of Aymas Leigh. $1,25.

GLAUCUS, OR THE WONDERS OF THE SHORE, 50 cents.

VI. LIEUT. ARNOLD, (son of Dr. Arnold, of Rugby)—Oakfield, a Novel, $1.

For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 26, 1855. 97—

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.—THE NEW COMES. By Thackery.

The Land of Gold. Reality versus Fiction. By Hinton R. Helper.

A visit to the Camp before Sebastopol. By Richard C. McCormick.

Scenes in the Practice of a New York Surgeon. By Edward H. Dixon, D. D.

The Life of Devereau. By his Son.

The Footsteps of St. Paul.

Life in California. Mountains and Molehills.

History of the Council of Trent. By L. F. Bungener.

The Araucanians; Or, Notes of a Tour among the Indian Tribes of Chili. By Edmond Ruel Smith.

A Basket of Chips. By John Brougham.

America. Political and Social. By Schaff.

Fairy Tales of Many Nations.

Wirt's Letter of the British Spy.

Chandler's Plan of Sebastopol.

For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

October 16, 1855. 94—

NEW MEDICAL BOOKS.—Copland's Dictionary of Practical Medicine, vols. 1 and 2 now ready—to be completed in three volumes.

Clinical Lectures on the diseases of women and children, by Gunning S. Bedford, A. M., M. D., Professor of Obstetrics, &c., in the University of New York.

Todd on the nervous system.

A Lexicon of technical terms employed in medical science at the present day, by D. M. Reese, M. D., L. L. D.

The Dispensatory of the United States of America, by Wood and Bache. Last edition.

The Diseases of the Human Teeth, by Fox and Harriss.

For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

September 7, 1855. 82—

LARGE TRUST SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED IN TRUST, EXECUTED to me on the 7th day of November last, by James D. Newsom, for certain purposes therein mentioned, I shall sell to the highest bidder, on the 20th day of December next, at the Court House door in the City of Raleigh, the following valuable property, to wit: That healthy and well improved farm with 370 acres of land in a body, called Margaretta, and only a few minutes ride or walk distant from the Capitol, public offices, Court House, Banks, stores, churches, and schools of the City of Raleigh, having the City open to view, than which there is not a more desirable residence, nor one capable of greater profit, near the seat of Government. The landscape is beautiful, the air balmy and healthful, with delicious spring water issuing from the rocks in the lawn near the dwelling house. This is a well-built, well-finished, and showy house, containing seven good rooms with each a fire-place, besides cellar, porticos, piazzas, closets, and China presses, and in the midst of spacious, well-shaded, and ornamented yards. The out-houses are numerous and excellent of their kind. Rock-cutters say that a surface quarry of the finest building granite can be opened in the front field which would pay a rent of several hundred dollars per year. A rock wall encloses a part of the front field, and may be cheaply extended at pleasure.—There is also the finest kind of clay for brick-making. The front part of this land will be laid off in building lots containing one acre each.

The north part will be laid off in ten small farms, containing about ten acres each, a plan of which will be ready in a few days for exhibition, which will leave about 250 acres in a body, including the buildings. Also, fourteen likely negroes, consisting of men, women, boys and girls, 4 mules, 1 horse saddle and bridle, crop of corn, fodder, peas, shucks, stock of cattle and hogs, 1 buggy and harness, 1 barouch and harness, together with all the household and kitchen furniture. Also, one Salamander Safe, and a patent balance, and also, one other tract of land, lying in the county of Wake, near Neuse river, adjoining the lands of John Allen, Moses Allen, Hillor y Thompson, and Peleg Bailey, containing 610 acres, with about 50 acres cleared and under a good fence; the balance of this land is in the original forest, lies well for cultivation, and will produce corn, wheat, oats, cotton and tobacco.

Also, in the town of Milton, Caswell county, on Tuesday the 1st day, of January, 1856, the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills, and about 15 comfortable dwelling houses, with lots and gardens attached to each, embracing about 16 or 17 acres of land in all.

The Cotton Factory building is of brick, 46 x 80 feet, four stories high, covered with a zinc roof, and contains nearly two thousand spindles, 14 cards, 2 drawing frames, 20 looms, with all the necessary gearing and machinery for operating the same, with two water wheels and a steam engine attached. A part of the above machinery is new, having been lately purchased, the balance but little worn and capable of doing first-rate work. The Grist Mill is a large building, 50 x 60 feet, containing two new pair Burr Mill-stones for manufacturing flour, with smut mill, elevators, and all other machinery necessary to a first-rate manufacturing mill. Also, a large pair Eusopa's Mill-stones for manufacturing corn meal. These mills have during the last two years been thoroughly repaired at considerable expense, and are thought by many to be the most desirable property in the county of Caswell, being in the town of Milton, on Country Line Creek, with good boat navigation from near the Mill door to the Richmond and Danville Railroad about five or six miles distant. I deem it unnecessary to say more at present, as those wishing to purchase are requested to examine for themselves. There will also be sold, at the same time and place, a negro man by the name of Willis.

Any part or all of the foregoing property may be sold privately before the day of sale, but if not it will then be sold without reserve to the highest bidder.

Terms liberal and made known on the day.

The title to all the foregoing property is thought to be indisputable. I shall convey such title as is vested in me by said trust, and no other.

JOHN M. FLEMING, *Trustee.*

☞ Register, Raleigh; South-Side Democrat, Petersburg, Va.; and Milton Chronicle copy till day of sale and send bills to Trustee, at Raleigh.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF POWERS OF ATTORNEY executed by five of the heirs of the late Robert Cannon, dec'd, of the City of Raleigh, will be offered at public sale for cash, (unless sooner disposed of privately,) on Saturday the 22d inst., at 12 o'clock, in front of the store-house now occupied by Mr. J. Brown, in the City of Raleigh, five-sixths of said store-house and lot appurtenant.

Also, at the same time and place, (unless before that day sold privately,) five-sixths of a tract of woodland containing in the whole, by survey, about 276 acres, situate about four miles north-west of Raleigh, adjoining the lands of George W. Mordecai and the land owned by the late Richard Smith, and recently purchased by Mr. Winder.

The store-house is most eligibly located for mercantile business, and is well known. The woodland is altogether wild, and would make a good farm, the clearing of which alone, by sale of the wood, it is supposed, would well repay a handsome price for the land.

Said estate will be sold without reserve.

W. D. Haywood, Esq., will show the land and plot thereof to any who may desire to purchase.

B. F. MOORE.

December 7, 1855. 5—ts.

The North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Raleigh, on the 8th of January next, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

JNO. C. PARTRIDGE.

Raleigh, Dec. 11, 1855. 5—4w.

THE HIDDEN PATH.—JUST RECEIVED another supply of this exceedingly interesting work.

W. L. POMEROY.

Oct. 15, 1855. 94—

THE GREAT SOUTHERN WEEKLY!

THE SPECTATOR:

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

A FAMILY JOURNAL OF LITERATURE AND NEWS FOR SOUTHERN READERS.

THE SOUTH HAS TOO LONG BEEN DEPENDENT upon the northern cities for its periodical literature. The weekly newspapers of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, have swept like a flood over that part of the nation south of Mason and Dixon's Line, many of them carrying with them some of the prejudices of abolitionism; and inculcating, to a greater or less extent, doctrines injurious to southern institutions. This dependence of the mass of southern readers should be thrown off—and it is believed would have been long ago, if there had been facilities in the South for the publication of first class literary papers.

THE SPECTATOR,

Is published by a gentleman who has long been connected with some of the southern dailies, and has been undertaken to supply this want—that of a high-toned weekly paper

"Of Southern interest and character.

The general plan of the paper is as follows: It has eight pages; three of which are filled with the best articles on Literature, Science, and the Arts; one to the editor's comments upon passing themes; one to general news, foreign and domestic; one to the interests of the Farmer—[the information on this page will be mainly derived from the Agricultural Bureau of the U. S. Patent Office]; one to a synopsis of the operations of the Departments of the Government; and one, during the winter, to a report of the proceedings of Congress: altogether making a plan which will be rigidly adhered to, and which is unequalled by any paper in the country, North or South.

The Spectator is printed on new type and on fine paper. Its quarto form makes it convenient for binding, and each annual volume being accompanied by a full index, it will be a most valuable paper for preservation and reference.

Subscription, Two dollars a year. No paper is sent without the money. Specimen copies can be had on application to

AUG. F. HARVEY,
Editor and Publisher,
Washington, D. C.

Raleigh, Aug. 12, 1855. 1080—12tw.

"THE SPECTATOR."

A WEEKLY JOURNAL PUBLISHED AT WASHINGTON CITY.

THE UNDERSIGNED PROPOSE TO COMMENCE about the first of June next, in the City of Washington, the publication of a weekly newspaper, to be called the Spectator, designed for general circulation among the people of the United States. Its columns will contain a full digest of the news of the day, foreign and domestic; a weekly review of finance and the markets; a synopsis of the proceedings of Congress during its session; tables of election returns; the important political action of State legislatures, and of party conventions; interesting miscellaneous and scientific matter; articles on Agriculture; together with original articles upon the leading topics of the day. Much valuable information relative to the operations of the Executive Departments of the Government, together with a weekly list of new patents, will be found in its columns. A large portion of its space will be devoted to light literature, original and selected. Its location as the political centre of the Union, will afford opportunities always to procure the latest information on public affairs.

It is the intention of the undersigned to make the Spectator an acceptable visiter to every house in the Union, and it will therefore not assume on any occasion the position of a partizan paper, nor will it owe any allegiance to men; but entertaining fixed and decided views on questions of political economy, and upon our system of government, it will disseminate and promulgate them as occasion may require—always keeping carefully in view the interests of the country, growing out of foreign as well as domestic affairs.

The Spectator will be printed in quarto from, on good paper and new type; each number containing eight pages of matter, making one volume annually of 416 pages.—Each volume will be accompanied by a full and complete index to its contents, thus making it a most valuable paper for preservation and reference. It will be published every Saturday morning, at $2 per annum, payable always in advance. No paper will be continued beyond the time for which it is paid.

All subscription and communications on business should be addressed to the undersigned at Washington, D. C.

AUG. F. HARVEY & Co.

Washington City, May 22, 1855. 52—

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST,

AND BEST READING

Weekly Paper in Virginia,

IS THE

WEEKLY EXPRESS,

ONLY TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, CONTAINING FORTY COLUMNS READING MATTER, PRINTED ON A DOUBLE SHEET.

IT IS PUT TO PRESS AT A LATE HOUR ON FRIDAY, and sent off by the first mails; so that all subscribers, within two hundred and fifty miles of Petersburg, on any line of railroad, will receive the

Weekly Express on Saturday Night,

Containing the latest Telegraphic News from every section of this Country and Europe.

ITS LEADING FEATURES ARE,

American Biography, Interesting Fiction, Agricultural Matter, Arts and Sciences, Incidents of Travel, Wit and Humor, Domestic News, Sabbath Reading, Old World Matters, Choice Miscellany.

The Weekly Express will give full particulars of events that transpire in this Great Country. We can and do boast of

Our Size, our Quantity of Matter, our Best Selections, and of all that Interests the Reading World!

Subscriptions received at "The Express Office," in the Express Building, Petersburg, Va., Bank Street, between Sycamore and Market Streets, and near the Exchange and Virginia Banks, the Post Office and Merchants' Exchange.

To Postmasters and other Agents, a discount of 20 per cent. is given for all clubs of five and over; or six copies sent for ten dollars. All orders promptly attended to. Address,

ANDREW F. CRUTCHFIELD & CO.,
Bank Street, Petersburg, Va.

June 8, 1855. 57—

Bricks! Bricks!! Bricks!!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING MADE PERMANENT arrangements for carrying on the BRICK-MAKING business on an extensive scale, are now prepared to contract for the delivery, during the ensuing season, of from *one* to *two million* of Bricks of the *best quality* and at such *prices* as will *defy all competition.*

Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, and bricks delivered at either of the Depots if desired.

GEO. T. COOKE & CO.

Raleigh, March 7, 1855. 30—tf.

☞ Register copy.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

CHARLES H. THOMPSON,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIZENS of Raleigh, the county and the country adjoining that he has fitted up in splendid style the house formerly occupied by the Insurance Company, on the west side of Fayetteville Street, and between Mr. S. H. Young's and Murray & O'Neal's Dry Good Stores, where he has opened a *rich and beautiful assortments of* NEW JEWELRY of all the modern styles, consisting of the ornamented and the useful, and to which he invites the attention of the Ladies.

He has also for the gentlemen a good lot of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, which will be warranted to perform well, when delivered to the customer; also a few excellent double barrel guns brought on expressly for the hunters of Carolina, also a great variety of walking Canes. In fact at the New Jewelry Store, any and every thing usually kept in such establishments may be found at prices that cannot fail to please the customer.

Repairing executed at short notice and satisfaction guaranteed.

October 15, 1854. 94—tf.

☞ Register, Post, Age, Metropolitan copy.

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. Crenshaw as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address Dr. WESLEY HARTSFIELD,

Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.

Nov. 23, 1855. 3—tf.

PINEY POINT LINE TO BALTIMORE.

ON SUNDAY OF EACH WEEK.

FARE ONLY $4.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED THAT the comfortable Steamer MARYLAND, Captain Chas. E. Mitchell, having been entirely refitted, enlarged and improved in every respect, is now on the route between Petersburg and Baltimore once weekly.

Passengers by this agreeable and economical line will leave Petersburg by the Morning Train on Sunday of each week at 4½ o'clock, A. M., and reach Baltimore in the course of the night, thus securing a connection with the different lines out of Baltimore the following morning in any direction.

Returning, passengers will leave Baltimore on the afternoon of Wednesday of each week, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Petersburg, by a special train, at an early hour next evening.

Fare in either direction, $4. Forward Cabin passengers same price, but with meals on board of the steamer Maryland included.

Fare for first class passengers between Baltimore and Philadelphia, by the New Castle and Frenchtown line, $2 50; for second class do. $1 50—making the whole fare from Petersburg to Philadelphia, by this agreeable line, $6 50 only, for the first class passengers, and $5 50 for second class do., including meals for the latter on board the steamer Maryland.

For further particulars, or through tickets, apply at the Office of the Richmond, Petersburg and Potomac Rail Road Company.

RICHARD FURT, Jr., Ticket Agent.

P. S.—Fare to Piney Point, with privilege of returning at any time during the boat season, $4 only.

R. F., Jr., Ticket Agent.

February 27, 1855. 39—tf.

NEW WORKS.—THE NOTE

Book of an English Opium Eater, by Thomas De Quincey.

Also, De Quincey's former writings, comprising the following:

The Confessions of an English Opium Eater, and the Suspiria De Profundis, 1 vol 16mo, with portrait, cloth
The Biographical Essays, 1 vol 16mo, "
The Miscellaneous Essays, do "
The Cæsars, do "
Literary Reminiscences, 2 vols 16mo,
Narrative and Miscellaneous Papers, 2 vols 16mo,
Essays on the Poets, 1 vol 16mo,
Historical and Critical Essays, 2 vols 16mo,
Autobiographic Sketches, 1 vol 16mo,
Essays on Philosophical Writers, 2 vols 16mo,
Theological Essays and other Papers, do
Letters to a Young Man, and other Papers, 1 vol 16mo,

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Sept. 13, 1855. 86—tf

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.—THE HISTORY of Napoleon Bonaparte, by John S. C. Abbott, with maps and illustrations.

Memoir of Rev. Sydney Smith, by his daughter, Lady Holland, with a selection from his letters, edited by Mrs. Austin.

Hudson's edition of Shakespeare, vol. 8, now ready.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Sept. 13, 1855, 85—

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—WRAPping Paper, a supply of various sizes and qualities, prices to correspond, just received from the "Raleigh Paper Mills," and for sale low by W. L. POMEROY.

P. S.—Orders will receive prompt attention.

Sept. 14, 1855. 85—

A. J. ROGERS,

Attorney at Law,

WILL PRACTICE IN THE COUNTIES OF NASH, Franklin, Granville and Warren. May be found at his office in Nashville, N. C.

Sept. 7. 1855. 1090—wtf.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

CAPON SPRINGS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN SOLICITED by many southern friends to extend the present season, have determined to keep the Mountain House open for their accommodation until the 10th day of October.

The three tournaments for the season will take place on the 28th of August, the 12th and 26th of September.

The fare will be reduced five dollars per month, and two dollars per week, after the 1st of Sept.

BLAKEMORE & INGRAM.

August 19, 1855. 83—

FALL AND WINTER STOCK FOR 1855.

LYNN ADAMS,

MARKET SQUARE,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS friends and the public generally that he is now receiving his supply of Fall Goods comprising in part: Groceries of every kind, Shoes, Leather, Iron of every description, a general assortment of Hardware, Anvil and Belows, Salt, Spun Cotton, together with other Goods too numerous to mention, being the *largest and best* stock he has ever had the pleasure of offering to the public. He invites an examination from all, being confident that he can offer inducements both as to quality and prices, not to be met with in any other like establishment in this city, county, or State.

For the generous patronage I have heretofore received, I take this method of returning my sincere thanks, and hope by personal and strict attention to my business to merit a continuance of the same.

The best brands of Family Flour always on hand.

LYNN ADAMS.

Raleigh, Sept. 15, 1855. 1092—6mw.

AUTUMN SALES.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 78 or 80, Sycamore Street,

PETERSBURG, VA.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolin, a large and commanding stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods. Having purchased largely of Heavy Woolens early in June, we can offer goods at such prices as cannot fail to command attention.

One of our firm will remain in New York during the season, in attendance at the Auction Sales, and forwarding anything, new and novel, as it may be received by the weekly steamers from Europe.

Merchants who are compelled by competition to buy at the lowest market rates, will find our styles and prices such as will enable them to compete successfully with those who purchase in the Northern markets.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL.

Petersburg, September 10, 1855. 84—

NIXON'S HOUSE.

[FORMERLY MRS. BORDEN'S)

West Side Railroad.

Goldsborough, N. C.

This extensive and well known public Establishment has been purchased and was reopened by the Subscriber for the reception of guests on the 4th inst.

It is pleasantly and conveniently situated in the centre of business, and is directly opposite to, and WEST of the Ticket Offices, of the Wilmington and Weldon and the Centeral Railroad Companies, where the cars stop on their arrival and departure, and where FAITHFUL SERVANTS WILL BE IN WAITING to take baggage, and give such other attentions as the traveller may require.

THE HOUSE has been remodelled, repaired, and thoroughly renovated from cellar to garret, and furnished throughout with New Furniture, selected with special care, and arranged with an eye single to the comforts of the casual guest or permanent boarder.

THE TABLE

Will be richly furnished with the substantials, the dainties and delicacies of the seasons. Foreign as well as domestic markets will be rendered tributary to the constant supply, which will be served up in the best style, by orderly, obliging and well trained servants.

THE BAR

Will be a Storehouse of the best Wines and Liquors, and superintended by a gentleman of courtesy and integrity, thoroughly acquainted with his business—comprising the knowledge of what is due to the rights and comforts of the public, as well as to himself and his employer.

THE STABLES,

which are among the best in the State, have been placed in the keeping of a skillful and careful manager, who will always have under his care the best and most experienced ostlers, and it will be among the chief cares of the proprietor to see that horses of his guests be well fed and thoroughly groomed.

This entire establishment has been purchased and fitted up at an enormous expense, and it will be the pleasure, as, of course, it will be the interest of the subscriber, to render the House in every respect equal to any in the country. He therefore trusts that a generous public will renew and continue the liberal patronage heretofore extended to this House, while under the care of its former proprietress, Mrs. Borden, who gained for it a celebrity throughout the entire Union.

H. R. NIXON.

August 14, 1855. 77—1y.

NEW FIRM---TO THE PUBLIC.

BECKWITH AND CLAYTON WOULD inform their friends and the public generally that they have entered into partnership, and have on hand for the *Fall and Winter Trade*, at the old stand of I. Beckwith, opposite Lawrence's Hotel, a heavy stock of

GROCERIES,

which the following list in part comprises,

A large lot of **Coffee--Laguira, Rio and Java.**
Coffee Sugar--Crushed and Clarified, of different grades and prices.
A good lot of **Teas.**
A heavy stock of **Sole and Upper Leather.**
A large assortment of **Boots and Shoes,** among which are fine calf and kip boots, calf shoes—ladies' and gents'.
Also, a good lot of **Brogans,** for men and boys.
Candles--Adamantine and Tallow.
All kinds of **Fancy Soap.**
Shot, Powder and Caps.
Water Buckets of different kinds.
125 **Bags of Salt--Liverpool and Grn'd Allum.**
Nails of all sizes. **Cotton Yarns.**
Bacon, Lard, Flour and Meal.
A lot of splendid **Tobacco.**
Bagging and Rope.
A good lot of **Cigars**—various brands.
Also, a good lot of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are to be found **Domestics** from 4 to 5 qrs. wide, **Bleaching, Goods** for Gentlemen's wear, such as **Cassimeres, Satinet, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Osnaburgs and Kerseys,** a fine lot of heavy **Blankets and Hats** suitable for negro's wear, and a great many others too tedious to mention.

☞ Our goods will be sold upon accommodating terms for CASH. Please give us a call and examine for yourselves.

Raleigh, September 26, 1855. 88—tf.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF October, the passenger train will leave the Depot at Raleigh at precisely 15 minutes before 7 o'clock, A. M., and run to Franklinton by 8, where it will stop 25 minutes, allowing ample time for the passengers to take breakfast at an excellent House. The schedule otherwise will remain as at present.

E. A. CRUDUP, President.

Office R. & G. R. R.

Sept. 25, 1855. 89—tf.

THE LAND OF GOLD, BY A NORTH CAROLINIAN,—Price reduced to 75 cents. The book will be sent by mail, free of postage, on the receipt of 90 cents.

For sale by H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Sept. 16, 1855. 86—

CHEAP SATINETT PANTS.—50 PAIRS JUST received, suitable for servants.

Also, 50 Coats of the same material, at $5 25 per suit.

E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, Oct. 17, 1855. 93—3t.

THE SEASON HAS ARRIVED WHEN those in want of fine Clothing should call and examine the stock arriving daily at the Clothing Establishment of E. L. HARDING.

Oct. 12, '55. 93—3t.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,

Counsellor and Attorney at Law,

RALEIGH.

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.

Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

JAMES J. IREDELL,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.

Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.

Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

Law Copartnership.

MILLER AND ROGERS,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.

H. W. Miller, S. H. Rogers.

October 23, 1854. 66—tf.

A. M. McPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN, J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,

NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:

Thomas P. Devereux, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. Dewey, Cashier " "
W. H. Jones, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. Branch, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Scottier, } *Norfolk.*
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, }
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. }
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*

September 16, 1863. 87—

LEWIS & KING,

Commission Merchants,

MOBILE, ALABAMA.

B. B. Lewis, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. Peyton King, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.

June 6,